APRIL, 1784. THE NUMB. 2811.

PENNSYLVANIA GAZETTE.

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 21, 1784.

SIXTEEN DOLLARS Reward.

RAN AWAY from the subscriber, living in Greenwich township, Sussex county, West New-Jersey, on the night of the 5th day of March last, a Negroe Man, named DICK, of a yellow complexion, thick lips, and about 5 feet 10 or 11 inches high; the fingers of his right hand are bent so that he cannot streighten them. Had on, and took away with him, a blue cloth coat with white linings, old buckskin breeches, a pair of striped cotton overalls, a new linsey jacket not milled, and an old wool hat. The said Negroe lately belonged to Thomas Ruckman, in Mount-Bethel, Northampton county, Pennsylvania, but now to the subscriber. It has been reported since he went away that he passes for a free Negroe. All persons are hereby forbid to harbour or employ him. It is supposed that said Dick is harboured in or about Easton. Whoever takes up said Negroe and secures him in any county goal, so that his master may have him again, shall receive the above reward, and all reasonable charges paid, by

April 17, 1784. § THOMAS BARBER.

William Brown & Bernard Fearis,

Take this method of acquainting their friends and the public, THAT they have entered into co-partnership in the Commission and Factorage Business; for which purpose they have taken that commodious and extensive range of stores, lately occupied by Mr. John Mease, in Water-street, the second door below Spruce-street, where they are receiving, and will always thankfully receive, all kinds of goods, wet, as well as dry, *for sale*; and where orders from any part of this, or the neighbouring states, respecting of *purchases*, will be duly attended to.

They hope to be excused for omitting to make the usual parade of pompous promises----but if fair and honorable dealing, a tolerable idea of business, an almost perfect knowledge of safe purchasers, and a strict attention to the interest of their employers, are requisite and necessary qualifications in persons of their business, they flatter themselves it will not be deemed presumptious when they say, they think they are in some small degree possessed of these qualities, and that they *hope* to receive encouragement in their undertaking. § 6 w.

TO BE SOLD,

TWO TRACTS of LAND, belonging to the estate late of GEORGE DUFFIELD, deceased, situate in Lancaster county, Salisbury township, about 16 miles eastward from the town of Lancaster, and near the great road leading to Philadelphia. One of the tracts contains 182 acres, with the usual allowance of six acres to the hundred; the land is of an excellent quality, of which there is about 80 acres cleared, including about 8 acres of good meadow. There is also on it, a good bearing orchard; the uncleared land, is remarkably well timbered, and has the advantage of a fine stream of water running through it, contiguous to which a large quantity of meadow may be made, and watered by said stream.

The other tract lies near the former, and contains 25 acres, thickly covered with timber, fit for fencing, and other uses of a Farm. An indisputable title will be given, and clear of all incumbrance. For terms of sale, apply to either of the subscribers, living in Philadelphia, ¶ 6. w.

GEORGE DUFFIELD,)
March 1, 1784. SAMUEL DUFFIELD,) Executors.

A PLANTATION

Of 200 acres of LAND, in Conestogoe Valley, in Lancaster county, to be SOLD, for Specie, Bank or the Financier's Notes, or State Money, or exchanged for Merchandize,

A PLANTATION of 200 acres of valuable land, in the valley and county aforesaid, 49 miles from this city. It is accommodated with a good dwelling-house, large stone barn, smoke-house, spring-house over an excellent spring of water near the dwelling-house, a young thriving orchard of apple-trees, 20 acres of as good watered meadow as any in this country, and 10 more may be made without grubbing or clearing, the fields limestone land, of a good quality for wheat, rye and other grain, they are watered by springs and two streams running through the plantation; wood sufficient for the use of the farm. A draught of this tract of land may be seen, and the terms of sale known, by applying to TENCH FRANCIS, Esq; at the Bank, or the subscriber, DANIEL CLYMER.

Philadelphia, February 24, 1784. t. f.

THE noted full blooded Horse HOTSPUR, from Maryland, as handsome a horse as any on the continent, whose pedigree is undeniable, will cover this season, at Mr. Robert M'Fee's stable, the sign of the Green Tree, near the ten mile stone, on Lancaster road, at Eight Dollars the season, and Half a Dollar to the groom, half the money to be paid in hand, the other half at the end of the season; the season to commence the first of April, and continue till the first of August. Good pasture will be provided for mares at as low a rate as possible, and proper attendance given, by

March 23. ¶ JOHN WEBB.

TO BE SOLD,

A BRICK MESSUAGE and the LOT of GROUND thereunto belonging, situate on the bank between Front and Water streets, and between Spruce and Pine streets in this city, and containing in front 21 feet 6 inches, and in depth 40 feet. It is three stories high, with good cellars fit for STORES. For terms, apply to MIERS FISHER. ¶ *March* 31, 1784.

TO BE SOLD,

A VALUABLE PLANTATION, situate in Lower Merion township, Philadelphia county, containing about 170 acres of good land, late the estate of Hugh Evans, deceased, being in a very healthy part of the country, near the main road leading from the city of Philadelphia to Lancaster, within 7 miles of said city, and about one mile distant from Merion Meeting-house, whereon is a stone dwelling-house, two stories high, two rooms on each floor, a stone kitchen, and good stone barn with stables, a milk-house, with and excellent spring of water near the dwelling-house, about 18 acres of meadow, with several lively streams, by which most of the fields are conveniently accommodated with water at all seasons of the year, a good proportion of wood land, with some orchard and other fruit trees. For terms, apply to OWEN JONES, and ANN HOWELL, of Philadelphia. § 6 w. *Third Month* 20*th*, 1784.

A Book, necessary for all Families.

Just published, and now selling by JOSEPH CRUKSHANK, in Market-street, ROBERT BELL, in Third-street, JAMES MUIR, Bookbinder, Phildelphia; also by ROBERT HODGE, in New-York, and by all the Booksellers in America,

BUCHAN's Family Physician, *or* DOMESTIC MEDICINE;

BEING a treatise on the prevention and cure of diseases, by regimen and simple medicines; with a Dispensatory and complete Index, for the use of families.

N. B. This new edition contains great additions and improvements, by its original author, the celebrated Dr. BUCHAN, therefore the utility, necessity and advantage of possessing this extraordinary treasure of health, must be very evident to all who are willing to be their own or their family physician, at the moderate price of Two Dollars. Tbctf

, Considerable allowance to those who buy dozens.

February 7, 1784.

TO BE LETT,

A COMMODIOUS stone HOUSE and lot of GROUND, containing 16 acres, with a large garden, pailed in, a well of excellent water, stable and oven, on the west side of Schuylkill, joining the Middle Ferry, the House stands in a pleasant situation, and commands a beautiful prospect of the city and country. Any person inclining to rent the same, by applying to WILLIAM BISPHAM, in Blockley township, may be informed of the terms. § March 6, 1784.

For GR*IST-MILLS,

On an extensive plan, one of the best situations in America is offered for SALE, together with

BATSTO IRON-WORKS,

AT the forks of Little Egg-Harbour, in New-Jersey, 38 miles from Philadelphia by land, and within one day's sailing from New-York; the river communicating with the sea by the best inlet on the coast of New-Jersey, is navigable within a few miles of the works for vessels of 200 tons burthen or upwards, and those of 100 tons may approach within one mile; flats and scows may load or unload at the walls of the mill. The stream affords plenty of water in the driest seasons for three or four pair of mill stones, besides supplying the iron-works. An excellent dam, which has stood for many years, is well secured against the danger of freshes, and the works are seldom injured or delayed by either ice or back-water, though the tide swells to the foot of the dam. Grist-mills to any extent might be erected at a very moderate expence, and another large stream may be easily added to the force of water if requisite. One great advantage to be derived from mills at this situation is, that there is and must continue to be a demand for the middlings, cornell, shorts and bran at advanced prices more than equal to the expence of delivering the wheat at the mills, and the conveniency of conveying the flour either to New-York or Philadelphia, or to a more distant market, will not be over looked nor considered as of small consequence. A choice of the various kinds of wheat which may be best adapted may be easily drawn to this seat from Maryland, Delaware, New-Jersey or New-York, with more convenience than to almost any mills now in being. The furnace, which by the lands annexed to it, is abundantly supplied with wood and ore of the best quality, is in such forwardness by a preparation of stock, that she may be put in blast in May or June, with a fair prospect of continuing the blast from 12 to 18 months, and is noted for producing the best hollow ware in America, as well as other castings, and pig metal equal to any, and uperior to most others.

A new forge, with four fires and two hammers, belongs to the estate, and is about half a mile distant from the furnace, on another stream, capable of making 200 tons of bar-iron per annum. A slitting and rolling mill with the proper apparatus is also ready for use. Proper dwelling-houses and out-houses are in good repair, together with an excellent garden, and an orchard of near 2000 bearing fruit trees. The payments will be made easy by taking goods, or giving time for a considerable part of the purchase money. For more particulars, apply to JOSEPH BALL, at the said works, or CHARLES PETTIT, in Philadelphia. *March* 26, 1784.

To be SOLD at private Sale,

TWO valuable Pieces or Parcels of LAND, one whereof situate in the township of East-Caln, in Chester county, joining and lying on the great road leading from Lancaster to Philadelphia, within one mile of the sign of the Waggon, on said road, and 42 miles from Philadelphia, containing upwards of 176 acres of good land, about 75 acres whereof is good woodland, a great proportion of meadow, and more may be made, watered by a never failing stream running through the same, an excellent orchard, a good dwelling-house and log barn, spring-house and other out-houses, all in good repair.

The other a Plantation, lying and situate in the township of Edgmont, in said county, bounded by lands of Abel Green, John Pratt and others, and Ridley creek, containing about 121 acres of excellent good land, with a sufficiency of timber and meadow on the same, a good log dwelling-house, with a well of excellent water near the door, a good log barn, spring-house and other out-houses, and a good large orchard, lying about 17 miles from Philadelphia, and 9 from Chester, all in good repair. Any person inclining to purchase either of said plan ations, may know the terms, which will be made easy, by applying to GEORGE BISHOP, at his dwelling, in Edgmont, THOMAS BISHOP, jun. at his mills, or the subscriber, living near said premises, in Edgmont. March 25. THOMAS BISHOP, sen.

N. B. Any person inclining to view the said premises, in East-Caln, may, by applying to WILLIAM REGESTER, living thereon. ¶

To be SOLD or LETT,

A HOUSE and PIECE of LAND, in the middle of Germantown, containing 7 acres and an half, one acre thereof where the house stands is situated near the market place, and is known by the name of Jones's Tan-yard, and the remainder of the land runs round and fronts on Bensel's lane, leading to Schuylkill. The house is pleasantly situated and well finished, and so is the tan-yard. The land is good and well improved, having a fine orchard of excellent fruit. Any person inclining to purchase or to take it on rent, is requested to apply to PETER MILLER, Conveyancer, in Third-street, or to the owner, GRIFFITH JONES, living on the premises.

LONDON.

HOUSE OF COMMONS, *Thursday, Nov.* 27.

MR. FOX moved for copies of various applications from the Directors of the East-India Company to the Lords of the Treasury, relative to the state of their finances.

Lord Mahon said, that either the papers moved for were necessary, or they were not; if they were not, he could not conceive why they were moved for; and if they were, the Right Honorable Secretary was highly culpable for not having moved for them at an earlier day, that the House might have had time to consider of them.

Mr. Fox said, he did not think the papers he moved for absolutely necessary, but still they would be found useful; for though the East-India Company had laid before the House an *admirable* paper, containing the state of their finances, he hoped to be able to state some very strong exceptions to various sums mentioned in it, to the amount of no less than 12,000,000 l. sterling.

Lord Mahon desired Gentlemen would understand that the Right Honorable Secretary stood pledged to prove errors in the account laid before the House, to the amount of twelve millions.

Mr. Fox said, he had pledged himself to no such thing; but he stood pledged to state exceptions to the Company's statement, as well to sums admitted in their credits, as omitted in the debt of their account, to the amount of twelve millions. He would not say, that the exceptions he should state would carry conviction to the mind of every gentleman; but he would declare freely, that they were convincing to him.

The Motion was carried; and the papers, which had been prepared before hand, were immediately laid upon the table by Mr. Sheridan.

Mr. Fox then moved for the second reading of the Bill for vesting the effects, &c. of the East-India Company in Commissioners.---The motion was agreed to; the bill was read, as were also the petitions from the Courts of Proprietors and Directors of the East-India Company, and from the city of London, against the bill. In compliance with the prayers of the two former petitions, Counsel were called in to be heard against it: Mr. Rous and Mr. Dallas appeared in behalf of the Proprietors; Mr. Harding and Mr. Plomer of the Directors. Mr. Rous began to speak at four o'clock, and Mr. Plomer concluded about half past seven. During this period of time, Mr. Nicoll, Accountant to the Company, was called to the bar, and produced a state of the Company's accounts, signed by himself.----As soon as the Counsel had withdrawn, Mr. Fox and Sir James Lowther rose nearly at the same time, and each was supported by numerous friends, in his pretensions to speak first; but Sir James having said that he was going to speak to order, Mr. Fox sat down. Sir James then said, that he would not for any length of time prevent the Right Honorable Gentleman from making his defence, for having introduced a bill that had for object, the violation of the most sacred rights of Englishmen. What he had to observe on the present occasion was, that it would be necessary, before Gentlemen should proceed to debate the bill, that the accounts delivered in at the bar should be read; for as the bankruptcy of the East-India Company was the pretence for bringing in the bill, it would be necessary in his mind, that every paper should be read, that could prove either the truth or falsehood of the argument drawn from the supposition of such bankruptcy.

The Speaker said, that in point of order, all papers delivered in at the bar by witnesses were considered as evidence already given to the House, and therefore it was not necessary that they should be read, except *pro forma*; and every member might argue from them as if they had been read. He called upon the old members of the House to set him right, if he was wrong in his opinion.

Mr. Kenyon could not conceive how such an order could be reconciled with reason or common sense. In the courts of law, if a paper was given in evidence, it was always read; for if it was not, it could be of no service or disservice in the cause, as the Court and Jury, though in fact in possession of the paper, must in reality, as long as it remained unread, be totally unacquainted with its contents.

The Speaker replied, that when evidence was offered by a Counsel at the Bar of the House, he might, if he pleased, cause it to be read; but if he did not call for that, it was not the custom of the House to read what the Counsel did not think necessary to have read. In some cases, the reading of papers delivered at the bar was impracticable; in many instances they are too voluminous; but any member might, in debate, advert to them, and cause the whole, or any part, to be read as often as he should think fit.

Mr. Fox finding the point of order thus settled, got up again. Every Minister, he said, who should venture to present a great measure on an important subject to Parliament, ought, unquestionably, to hold himself responsible to the House and to his country for the measure, and consequently to defend himself, in defending his measure: In this sense he was ready to enter upon his defence; but he was really surprized, that, notwithstanding the various objections that had been stated to this bill on a former day, he found himself this day attacked upon a ground which he least expected. The violation of charters, the despotism and oppression of the bill, were topics which, he apprehended, would have been principally dwelt on this day; but he found that these grounds were nearly abandoned; and now he was to be attacked on that side where he felt himself most strong; yet he would confess that he was sorry he was so strong there, for his strength must be founded on the weakness of the Company. It was an old and a politic custom with Ministers, in talking in Parliament in time of war, of the strength and resources of the different bodies of the community; to describe them as if they were in the most prosperous and flourishing condition; and he would gladly conform to the custom, if the country was now involved in war; but enjoying, as we do, the blessings of peace, policy no longer required that such a practice should now prevail; and therefore might, without injury to the public, unravel the weakness of the East-India Company. He assured the House, at the same time, that though his defence must arrise from that weakness, he wished most sincerely, that he had no such ground of defence; the weakness of a Company so connected with the public, was not a theme that could afford him any satisfaction: But as he would stake his reputation on the necessity of the measure he proposed, so it afforded him, as far as his character was concerned, some satisfaction, that he could find the Company's own accounts substantial proofs of the necessity of a Parliamentary interposition. Gentlemen, he said, would find that there was no great occasion for them to lament, that the account which had been delivered in at the bar by the East-India Company's Accountant, had not been read by the Clerk, as he should in the course of his speech be obliged to touch upon most of the points that it contained. In this account he found many things inserted,

which ought to have been omitted, and many things omitted which ought to have been inserted: Through these insertions, and these omissions, the Company's affairs were made to appear in a much more favourable point of view than he trusted they would be seen in, when he should have stated the different exceptions that he had to make. In the account laid before the House, the Company, in enumerating the sums in their hands or due to them, begun with stating that 4,200,000l. which had been lent at 3l. per cent. to Government, were due to the Company. This sum he was ready to admit; but still he could not help making one observation upon it.

This money was to be repaid to the Company, if Government should ever put an end to the monopoly which the Company enjoyed, of the trade to India. In that case the full sum of 4,200,000l. must of course be paid; but as the money was lent, and that Government was never to repay the principal, if they chose, while they continued the monopoly, he must say it was not so very fair to state the sum lent at the full value of 4,200,000l. for if the monopoly should, in any case, be annihilated without the will of Government, then the money could not be called for; and if the Company wished to sell their interest in that loan, which was sunk in the 3 per cents, they would lose, of course, about two-fifths of the whole; and therefore the account should, in candour, have stated, that towards paying their debts, they had in the 3 per cents. stock that would sell for 2,520,000l. The next article in the account of the debts due to the Company, of their ways and means, was certainly most curious, and would, perhaps, surprize the House: This was an article stating the sum of 260,687l. due for subsistence of prisoners, &c. in the former war. This was, most assuredly, a singular item of an account of stock in hand to pay debts; a sum due since the year 1763, constantly claimed by the Company, and as constantly denied by France. He did not mean to say that this claim was absolutely desperate, for a negociation was now pending for the recovery of it, and he would answer for his own activity, and that of the Noble Duke (Manchester) employed in that negociation; but still he thought it a most curious article to swell an account of the Company's ways and means, to answer their present emergencies.---The next item was for expences on the expedition to Manilla, amounting to 139 877l. and 21,447l. hospital expences. These were sums which the Company had been continually endeavouring to persuade the Lords of the Treasury to pay, but which they never would consent to; they had paid all they thought just and reasonable, and had, for fifteen years past, resisted any further claims on that head; and yet the Company had the modesty to set this gross sum of 422,011l. due by France in part, and the rest, supposed to be due by Government, as part of the fund with which they could answer all the demands that were now, or would shortly be, pressing upon them: To this sum, in gross, he had good ground for excepting at present.---The next article he was ready to admit, viz. in money 142 794l. but he could not help admiring the ingenuity of stating, under the head of cash, 280,575l. worth of the Company's bonds, paid in at the sales, which the Company *will again issue*: This was a strange species of *cash*; that upon being issued again would add to, instead of taking from the Company's debts. He was willing, however, to pass over the sum. No less curious was the next article of 553,258l. due for goods sold, *but not delivered*: These very goods were included in the stock in hand in another part of the account, though here the Company availed themselves of the sale, to say, that, exclusive of the stock in hand, there were due to them 553 258l. so that in fact this sum was made to count double; it was therefore fit for him to except against it.---When a man is making out a state of accounts, to prove that he has in hand a sufficient quantity of goods, which he can immediately, or in a reasonable time, convert into money, one might be a little surprized to find him enumerating articles, which in their nature cannot be converted into money; and yet the Company had acted precisely in this manner; for they stated, that merchandize, to the amount of 1,219,091l. had been exported to India, but not included in the accounts of property *there*, not being arrived when they were made up. Now in this account were included military stores to the amount of about half that sum, which were not to be used for any mercantile purpose, but were to be, if they had not already been, consumed for the use of the army: To the sum therefore of at least 600,000l. in this article, he would certainly except: It formed no part of the means of the Compay to pay their present debts, and therefore ought not to have been included in an account of Ways and means. To the next article he would by no means except; it was substantial, but it was an item of 1090l. of silver, remaining in the Treasury for exportation. This article reminded him of a curious bill in one of Shakespeare's best plays, where, after pretty considerable charges had been enumerated for sack, &c. a charge of *one penny* was made for the substantial and necessary article of *bread*. The succeeding article, he said, was grossly fallacious: It stated, that 172,334l. had been advanced on account of freight to the Owners of ships now abroad, which, says the article, will be deducted from the freight payable to them when they arrive. This he called a most fallacious item, not because the money had not been advanced, but because the article was stated in a manner that could not fail to deceive those, who were not well acquainted with the affair: For here the sum advanced was stated on the credit side of the account; but no notice whatever was taken on the debtor's side, of the sum that should be due by the Company for the freight, on account of which this money had been advanced. Since two of the Company's ships had been unfortunately blown up, or otherwise destroyed, there were only 37 to come home, exclusive of four now on their passage; the freight and demurrage on these could not be rated at lower than 50,000l. a ship; so that the debt that will have been contracted, and due by the Company, when these ships shall have returned to Europe, will amount to more than 1,800,000l. a sum surely too large to have been overlooked by those who laid the account before the House; and to have omitted he thought highly culpable: This sum, or at least as much of it as will remain after the deduction of 172,334l. ought to be added to the Company's debt. The article next to this was but small; it amounted only to 12,300l. and he might say, *de minimis non curat prætor*; but still he must say a few words on the subject, as it shewed to what shifts the Company thought themselves driven, when they would suffer such an article to be brought into an account; it could be merely for the purpose of swelling at all events the total; this sum was estimated to be the value of ships and vessels employed by the Company in England. The meaning of this is, that the sale of these vessels would produce that sum; but as such a sale could be thought of only in case the Company were going to sell off all their stock and give up business, he would object to the article; because as nothing could be further from his intention than to dissolve the Company, so no such sale could take place while they should exist.

The article of 253,616l. was exceptionable on the same ground: The Company's houses and buildings in London were estimated at that sum; but, as they were not to be sold, he would object to the carrying of that sum to the account of ways and means of the Company.---The prime cost of four cargoes on their passage from Bengal, was stated at 703,824l. but here there was a necessity for an explanation. These cargoes, it was supposed, would produce 900,000l. and some odd thousand pounds, and that the profits of the sale would pay the freight, demurrage and customs, on the prime costs. But this was a mistake; for, as he had observed before, the freight and demurrage at 50,000l. a ship, would amount to 200,000l. and the customs at about 18l. per cent. would make 126,688l. more; so that, in fact, there would be a loss of above 100,000l. on these cargoes, and therefore he was well warranted in deducting so much from the real value of the prime cost. To the sum of 364,515l. stated as the value of cargoes dispatched from Bengal to other Presidencies, he intended also to object; because as these cargoes consisted of military stores, they were not the property that could be converted into money; and, consequently, ought not to be stated as ways and means to pay debts that pressed upon the Company immediately. It was not a little singular to find by what means the Company swelled up their accounts of debts due to them, in order to shew what means they were possessed of to pay their debts. In the first place, they value the current rupee at 2s. 3d. when every man knew that to rate at 2s. 1d. was setting rather a high value on it, the general exchange being at 2s. The debt due by Nabob Asoph ul Dowla was stated at 789,828l. but God forbid that this debt should ever be recovered; better would it be that the sinking fund of this country should pay it (and God knew it could ill bear it) than that the Company should endeavour to recover it from the Nabob; for it was well known, that he was not able to do it: He was aware, however, that means might be found to enable him to do it; and might be by the Company gratified in his designs against the territories of some neighbouring Prince: It was by such means that debts were frequently recovered; but it was at the expence of five times their worth, and with the loss not only of oceans of blood, but also of British honour in that part of the world. He desired the Clerk might read a letter from Lieut. Col. Bonjour, a Swiss Officer in the Company's service, which described the manner in which he found a country in India, in 1773, when sent into it to force people to pay money: The villages were deserted by the men, who left none in them but women and children; the men fell upon the English convoys, and cut them off, and put many of the Soldiers to death. He represented therefore that either the design must be given up, or reprisals must be made on women and children, which would shock humanity.----Another debt was stated to be due by the Rajah of Benares, to the amount of 130,500l. exclusive of 60,186l. for interest on arrears of salt. This debt was of the same nature of the former, and on the same grounds he objected to its being brought into account, because it never could be converted into cash, at least not till a distant day, if ever such a day could be expected to arrive. The Nabob of Arcot was stated to owe 968,012l. and the Rajah of Tanjore 158,250l. but it was well known that the resources of these Princes were exhausted, and that it was impossible for them to pay: It was absurd, therefore, to state their debts as furnishing resources towards paying the present demands upon the Company.---The account said further, that 993,804l. were due by the Renters of sundry districts of land: but how could money be recovered from those who had none to give? Had not these people been driven from their possessions, and made the victims of cruel and unjust wars? And how could it be expected that they should be able to answer this enormous demand?

At the end of the account of these debts, there was a curious observation, contained in a *Nota Bene*, to the following effect: "The war in the Carnatic will delay the payment of these debts, and must have rendered many others of them *precarious*, so that the exact value of them cannot be ascertained." After this beginning, said Mr. Fox, would not the House imagine that the account was going to say that some particular part of the sum, such as a 5th, an 8th, or a 10th of these sums might be recovered; but the account, instead of saying any such thing, goes on, and says, "but the above sums are undoubtedly due to the Company." These debts, put together, would amount to 2,822,310l. and to this sum he was resolved to object, as unfit to be inserted in an account of means to answer the Company's pressing demands. It was remarkable that the arrears due by the Company to the army, amounting to 502,174l. were totally omitted in the account; they were indeed mentioned in a note, but not all in the gross sum due by the Company: This might answer the end for which such an account had been so drawn. Pity it was that no one was responsible for making up so fallacious and infamous an account. If any Minister of the Crown had brought before that House a state of the public finances, so full of items on the creditor's side, which ought to have been omitted; and so remarkable for omissions of matters that ought to have been inserted, he was convinced that no language could be found to express the indignation of that House against so daring a Minister. What should then be their feelings with respect to an account so shamefully fallacious? He made no doubt, but that if they should be suffered to go as formerly, the Company would every year have upon paper, still greater resources than in this year's account; for if the debts from Nabobs, Rajahs and Renters were resources, they would be greater every year, in as much as the debts, already too great to be paid, must increase every year: one of the Princes, who owes money to the Company, had been obliged to borrow money at the enormous interest of two per cent. per month, which with compound interest would amount to 30 per cent. per annum. When a debtor is obliged to borrow at such a rate, his absolute ruin might easily be foreseen. The different sums to which he had objected, made together about 9,500,000l. to this he ought to add 3,200,000l. the capital stock to the proprietors, and, with the former sum, made in the whole considerably above 12,000,000l. Viewed in this point, the affairs of the Company must appear to every man as calling loudly for the interposition of the legislature. But could not this be done without a violation of charter? He would answer, that every interference of Parliament with the affairs of the Company had been attended with the violation of charters. The restricting the right of voting to Proprietors of 1000l. stock, was a violation of charter: and a disfranchisement of the Proprietors of 500l. who derived under a charter. The nominating the Company's servants in Parliament was a violation of charter. The bill brought into Parliament under the last administration, which would make the Governor General independent of the Company, was a violation of charter. But necessity had made the legislature have recourse to these measures. Necessity had been called the tyrant's plea; but it was also the plea of the innocent man. What made Englishmen bring about the revolution? Necessity. He would not defend that glorious event upon principles of law; they were too narrow: and no other plea than that of necessity was worthy of the revolution. The Company was so connected with the State, that one could not be injured without the other; therefore the ruin of the Company was advancing, necessity called upon the nation to look to its own safety, by guarding against the ruin that threatened the Company. But the influence of the Crown would be increased.-----If it would, the responsibility of Ministers would increase with it.-----He really however did not expect, that this argument would be brought against him; for the bill of regulation that he had brought in, and to the principle of which no objection had been stated, was full of clauses guarding against influence. But if that influence should still prevail, it was much better that it should be lodged with seven men, who, forming a part of the executive government of the country, would be responsible to Parliament for all their actions. The bill brought in by the learned Gentleman last year would have vested the Governor General of Bengal with absolute power; for his part he would always prefer the lodging of great power nearer home; here the men vested with it are watched with a jealous eye, while a person, with the same power, may exercise it wantonly and ruinously at the distance of more than half the globe, for a long time before the evil would be known; and a still longer before it could be remedied. But why not give to the Directors the power destined for the Commissioners? They had given good orders, but their servants had disobeyed them; this was a strong reason with him for removing them; for no Government was less fit for the management of public affairs, than that which was so weak, as not to be able to enforce obedience among their servants. The spirit of disobedience and affected independence of the Directors had already sufficiently manifested itself. Who could venture to say that Lord Macartney, a Nobleman for whom, from the very earliest period of life, he had entertained the strictest friendship, and who had been found the faithful and obedient servant of the Company, who would venture to say that Lord Macartney was not suspended? Who would say he was not at this moment a prisoner, or that he might not meet the fate of Lord Pigot? There was a radical defect in the government of India, which must be cured: He had the best authority to say so, at least what some would call the best authority; he meant that of Mr. Hastings, whose sentiments on that subject were very well expressed in one of his letters, which was written in 1773, and which Mr. Fox read. But India was now restored to peace and tranquility; and the Company would soon be enabled to retrieve their affairs, pay off all their debts, and to rise once more superior to their losses. He would ask, was peace certainly restored in India? Who would vouch for it? Last Tuesday's Gazette was a melancholy proof at once of the state of warfare in which we were engaged there; and of the dangerous disposition of our own officers. Plunder, the insatiable thirst of riches, made them quarrel and bring their own affairs to the brink of ruin. Who would say that peace was restored? General Coote's note to the President of Madras was alarming; he stated that the losses of the Company in the Carnatic must be retrieved in the country of Tippoo Saib. Did Gentlemen see the consequence that might ensue from an union between the English and the Mahrattas against Hyder Ally's son? As long as Hyder carried on the war in the Carnatic, after the notification of the peace between England and France, so long the latter would not assist him: But if after withdrawing his troops from the territories of the Company into his own, and that he should be pursued by the English, and attacked there, who would venture to say that the French would not there assist him; a war between the forces of these two nations might break out anew in every quarter of the globe. The note of General Coote, whose loss he lamented as much as any man, made such an event not so very improbable as that it should not create an alarm; and and it was unquestionable with this very point in view, that he so earnestly preferred the second reading of the bill this day, knowing that it could not be deferred without the most imminent danger to the State, as well as to the Company. Such were his reasons for proposing, supporting, and wishing to carry through this bill with as little delay as possible. He was well aware that he risked much; people uninformed, or rather industriously misinformed, might think ill of him, and he might lose many old friends, but still, satisfied that it was his duty to support some such measure as this, he would proceed, regardless of the consequence. If he should fall, he should have the consolation to say, that it was for having, at the hazard of popularity and situation, endeavoured to carry through a system, by which there was a chance of saving India. If some Gentlemen raised a clamour for the purpose of breaking down the Ministry, he believed they would find themselves disappointed. At all events he did not consider himself in this business; let his fate be what it might, he would firmly adhere to what he was satisfied would be for his country's good.---After a speech of two hours and an half, Mr. Fox concluded, by moving that the bill be committed.

A Member, whose name we could not learn, rose in reply, but made only a short speech. He said the bill robbed the Crown of its just prerogative, by which it had a right to name to offices; and yet the influence which of right ought to belong to the Crown, would be lodged in the hands of seven men. Who would say, that the Crown ought not to have more influence than any fifteen Members in that House? It was said that the Directors were not proper persons to be entrusted with the powers to be given to the Commissioners; and yet it was not impossible but some of those very Directors might be turned into Commissioners. He hoped, however, that no Member of Parliament would be named to act as a Commissioner.

Mr. W. Pitt went into the dry business of figures and calculations, in reply to Mr. Fox; but he was particularly mistaken in those points for sums, which Mr. Fox was willing to admit in the Company's accounts, but upon which he nevertheless thought it would be proper to make some remarks. Mr. Pitt thought that these sums had been totally and absolutely objected to by Mr. Fox, but on an explanation he was set right. He then said, that as the debate had begun late, and that the House was then exhausted, he wished to pause and gain time even till to morrow, to consider of the weighty business of this bill, and to compare the accounts; for this purpose he moved, that the debate be adjourned till to-morrow.

Lord *North* would not consent to the delay; it was unnecessary. Gentlemen could not be led into the idea of its being necessary only from a mistake. The judgment of the House on the question then before them would not be final and conclusive; there were other stages through which it must pass; and in each, Gentlemen would have an opportunity to consider, and, if they pleased, oppose it. But if it was to pass at all, it must be passed without loss of time; for the delay of some months might be the ruin of the country.

The late hour at which the debate began, and the late hour at which the House rose, prevent us from going into the detail of the speeches of the other Members. We shall therefore only say, that half past Three the House divided on Mr. Pitt's motion for the adjournment; when there appeared,

For it, - - - -	110
Against it, - - -	229
Majority against the adjournment, consequently for going on with the bill, - -	119

The bill was then read a second time, and ordered to be committed.

CALEB FOULKE

Has just imported, in the Fortune, Captain Haydon, from London, and now opening, at his store in Market-street, near Fourth-street,

A GENERAL Assortment of EUROPEAN and EAST-INDIA GOODS, suitable to the season, which he will dispose of on very reasonable terms. §

TO BE SOLD,

A LIKELY healthy NEGROE WENCH, 18 years of age. Enquire of the subscriber, near Christiana ferry, New-Castle county, Delaware State.

April 17, 1784. ¶ PHILIP FRANCIS.

ALL persons indebted to the estate of JOHN BOUTCHER, late of the Manor of Moreland, Philadelphia county, deceased, are desired to make speedy payment; and all those who have any demands against the said estate, are requested to bring in their accounts to the subscriber, properly attested, before the 19th day of May next. ¶

April 10, 1784. BENJAMIN BOUTCHER, Executor.

Philadelphia, April 15, 1784.

RAN away last evening, an indented Irish servant BOY, named DANIEL COLLINS, about 5 feet 4 or 5 inches high, has black curley hair; had on, when he went away, a grey cloth or green jacket, a pair of corduroy breeches, of an olive colour, his other clothes unknown. Whoever takes up said boy and secures him, so that his master may have him again, shall receive FOUR DOLLARS reward, paid by PETER CONVERT, Tobacconist, living near the Drawbridge, Philadelphia. ¶

N. B. All masters of vessels are desired not to harbour or carry him off at their peril.

RICHMOND, (Virginia) March 6.

Extract of a letter from Washington, dated January 23.

"The Indians lately took a lad, of the name of Cox, prisoner, at a station in Kentuckey, called the Crab Orchard. The Indians were followed and overtaken; they mercilessly murdered the boy; our people in pursuit made a prisoner of one of the enemy, without his receiving a wound. The savage on falling into our hands shewed all the signs of consternation and despair; and a good use no doubt might have been made of his terror, by making a certain discovery what tribe of Indians had lately infested the Kentuckey path, in the wilderness: but imprudently one of the company gave him a Georgia parole; being no doubt provoked by the murder of the lad Cox. About the beginning of this month two men were killed on the waters of Salt-river, in Jefferson county, one by the name of Archer, a person of some note in that country. The 16th instant 3 men, whose names are yet unknown, were found dead on the path near Cumberland river; it appeared that they were killed in their tent about two nights before; by some token left, 'tis believed to be done by Cherokees, or rather a banditti of that nation, settled below the Whirl on the Tenesee."

NEW-YORK, April 15.

The lamps are again burning at the entrance of the harbour of New-London, and will be continued in future.

PHILADELPHIA, April 21.

John M'Kinley, Henry Latimer, John Vining, and Thomas Rodney, Esquires, are chosen to represent the Delaware State in the Congress of the United States.

Captain Stewart, in the schooner Rebecca, on his passage from Jamaica, fell in, on the 18th ult. with the ship Mercury, Capt. Taylor, of Bristol.---She sailed from Green-Island on the 11th, loaded with sugar, for Bristol, but had run on Jardin's reef. There was no person on board. It appeared that her log-book, which was on board, had been kept till the 13th; and on the 14th, it is supposed, she struck on the reef, and was abandoned by the crew. Her masts were standing, with some of her sails loose, though she was then an entire wreck.

Monday se'nnight arrived in this city at the house of his Excellency the Minister of France, the Viscount Laval Montmorency, Governor of Compeigne, on a tour through the United States; he will remain a few days in town, and continue his route to the northward.

The ship Matty, Captain Hunter, from Glasgow; the ship William, Captain --------, from London; and a brig from the West-Indies, are arrived at Norfolk, in Virginia.

The Speedy (British) packet, Capt. d'Auvergne, arrived at New-York, on Monday the 12th instant, in eight weeks and four days, from Falmouth.

The ship Friendship, Capt. M'Cadam, is arrived at Belfast from this port.

*** *A Public Examination* of Candidates for Degrees in *The Arts* and in *Medicine*, will be held in the Hall of the *University*, this morning, at *Ten o'Clock*.

Carlisle, April 10, 1784.

On Tuesday, the 6th instant, the Trustees of Dickinson College met at this place, and proceeded to the Episcopal Church, where an ingenious sermon was delivered by the Rev. Mr. John Black, on the influence of learning on the happiness of society, and the necessity of combining religion and learning, in order to derive from both the greatest possible benefits.

After divine service was ended, the Trustees proceeded to the Court-house, where the business of the meeting was opened by a short and well adapted speech by his Excellency the President of the state (who is President of the board of Trustees) in which he unfolded the motives of those gentlemen who had been most active in projecting the institution, and pointed out the influence which such a seminary of learning was calculated to have upon morals, manners and government.

The Trustees, after examining the state of their funds, and the most suitable spot for their College, proceeded to the election of the Rev. Dr. Charles Nesbit, of Montrose, in Scotland, for the Principal of their College. The character of this gentleman has long stood high in his native country, for abilities, learning, and the most amiable qualities of the heart: His name was rendered peculiarly dear to the Trustees, by the testimonies that were produced of his uniform attachment to the liberties and independence of America during the late war.

Mr. James Ross was at the same time elected Professor of the Latin and Greek Languages. This gentleman has taught both these languages in the town of Carlisle for several years, with uncommon success and reputation. He had, at the time of his appointment, a school under his care, which is now put under the direction of the Board of Trustees.

During the session of the Trustees, a vacancy in the Board was filled by the appointment of the Rev. Mr. Nicholas Kirtz, Minister of the Lutheran Church, in York-Town.

After the Trustees had finished their business, an elegant entertainment was given to his Excellency the President of the state, and the other Members of the Board, at Mr. Pollock's tavern, by the principal gentlemen of the borough of Carlisle, who testified, in the strongest manner, the pleasure they felt in seeing so many gentlemen assembled from different parts of the state, and solemnly confederating themselves for the purpose of extending the empire of science and religion throughout the western parts of this new world.

We have the pleasure of informing the public, that Mr. Ross will continue to teach the Latin and Greek Languages, and that it is expected the other Professors necessary for a College will be appointed at the next meeting of the Trustees, which will be held on the last Tuesday of next September.

It is needless to say any thing of the healthiness and pleasant situation of the town of Carlisle, or of the sober character of its inhabitants. It is only necessary to inform parents, that boarding may be had for their children, in reputable families, at a moderate price, and that the utmost attention will be paid to their morals and manners by two of the Trustees, who have undertaken to superintend the school till the arrival of Dr. Nesbit.

TO-MORROW EVENING, the 22d of April, 1784,

AUCTION OF BOOKS,

WILL commence at BELL's Book-Store, near St. Paul's Church, in Third-street, and will be continued for several Evenings successively, when a considerable Variety of the most excellent Authors in ARTS, SCIENCES and ENTERTAINMENT, will be instantaneously sold, or sacrificed, according to the Taste of the Company.

Hours of Sale, each evening, from seven to nine o'clock. Printed Catalogues of the Books to be had at the Place of Sale. §

Southwark Auction.

TO-MORROW,

The 22d of April, at Nine o'Clock, will commence the SALE of a very general Assortment of

MERCHANDIZE:

And on SATURDAY, the 24th instant, at 10 o'clock, as usual, will be sold, a variety of houshold furniture, claret in 2 and an half and 3 dozen cases in perfect good order; also a few pipes genuine Madeira, sweet oil in cases, London porter, cheese, &c. &c. &c.

And in the AFTERNOON, at two o'clock, will commence the sale of a very neat assortment of MERCHANDIZE; the particulars whereof will be published that morning by the Bellman. *April* 21, 1784.

At the CITY VENDUE STORE,

At TEN o'CLOCK,

On FRIDAY next,

Will begin the SALE of

AVERY large Assortment of MERCHANDIZE, amongst which are, Ozenbrigs, Ticklenburgs and Linens, to be sold for the benefit of Underwriters.

ARTHUR ST. CLAIR, & Co. Auctioneers.

On SATURDAY, the 24th Instant,

At SEVEN o'CLOCK in the Evening,

Will be sold at the COFFEE-HOUSE,

The Brig *SUSANNAH*,

With all her materials, as she now lies at Warder's Wharff.

SHE is a fine Bermuda built vessel, three years old. Inventory to be seen at the time and place of sale, or at the Office of DONNALDSON and COX.

April 19. ARTHUR ST. CLAIR, & Co. Auctioneers.

To be SOLD by public Vendue,

On SATURDAY, the 24th instant, at 7 o'clock in the evening, at the Coffee house,

A PLANTATION or TRACT of LAND, containing 100 acres and the usual allowance; bounded by lands of James Kennedy, Thomas Lunn, Arthur Latimore, and Lewis Morgan, situate in London Britain township, Chester county, now in the tenure of Andrew Kennedy. On said place are two tenements, one of which is a dwelling-house, and the other was formerly occupied as a store, with an orchard of apple trees, &c.

ARTHUR ST. CLAIR, & Co. Auctioneers.

Philadelphia, April 14, 1784.

Philadelphia, April 21, 1784.

To be SOLD by public Vendue,

At the COFFEE-HOUSE,

On SATURDAY,

The first of May next, at 7 o'Clock in the Evening,

A CERTAIN TRACT of LAND, situate in Rye township, county of Cumberland, on the Juniata river, six miles from the river Susquehanna, containing about 306 acres and 99 perches, bounded by lands of James Josiah and Nathaniel Grimes. The above tract is surveyed and patented, but the patent not taken out. The title is indisputable. For further particulars, apply to ARTHUR ST. CLAIR, & Co. Auctioneers.

By direction of the Supreme Executive Council,

PROPOSALS for the removal or destruction of the

Cheveaux de Frize

in the River Delaware, will be received, in writing, by the WARDENS of the Port of Philadelphia, at their Office in Front-street, a few doors below the Coffee-House. April 19, 1784.

Town of Northumberland,

TO all Persons entitled to a *Lot* or *Lots* of *Land* in the Town of NORTHUMBERLAND, in the County of Northumberland, in the State of Pennsylvania, in virtue of a certain Contract, entered into by William Patterson and John Lowden, and who have not received Deeds for the same:

REUBEN HAINES, of the City of Philadelphia, hereby gives Notice, that he, as assignee of the aforesaid Patterson and Lowden, will attend at the house of Robert Martin, Esquire, in the said Town of Northumberland, from the 10th to the 30th day of June next, in order to execute Deeds of Conveyance of the said Lots of Land, to all persons who are entitled to receive the same, by virtue of the said Contract, and according to the true intent and meaning thereof. ¶

THOSE persons indebted to the subscriber for goods bought at his vendues, whose notes and accounts, &c. are due, are requested to make immediate payment (to prevent cost) to Mr. ROBERT SHEWELL, of New-Britain township, Bucks county, or to the subscriber, in Philadelphia.

April 21, 1784. § GILBERT RODMAN.

BY virtue of a Writ of Venditioni Exponas, to me directed, will be exposed to public sale, on Wednesday, the 5th day of May ensuing, on the premises, a Messuage and two Tracts or Pieces of Land, lying contiguous, situate in the township of Charlestown, containing 104 acres; bounded by lands of Isaac Morgan, Benjamin Thomas and Widow Bodley, a Public House is there kept, known by the name of the Three Tons, late the estate of Elias Brown, but seized and taken in execution, by

Chester, April 9. WILLIAM GIBBONS, Sheriff.

BY virtue of a Writ of Venditioni Exponas, to me directed, will be exposed to public sale, on Thursday, the 6th day of May ensuing, on the premises, a Messuage and Tract of Land, containing 100 acres, situate in the township of Uwchland, bounded by lands of David Lloyd, James Packer, James Benson, and others. Late the estate of Joseph Lloyd, but seized and taken in execution, by WILLIAM GIBBONS, Sheriff.

Chester, April 9.

BY virtue of a Writ of Venditioni Exponas, to me directed, will be exposed to public sale, on Friday, the 7th day of May ensuing, on the premises, a Messuage and Tract of Land, situate in the township of Pikeland, containing 130 acres, bounded by lands of Michael Holman, Joseph Jones and others; late the estate of Casper Fitting, but seized and taken in execution, by WILLIAM GIBBONS, Sheriff.

Chester, April 9.

BY virtue of a Writ of Venditioni Exponas, to me directed, will be exposed to public sale, on Saturday, the 8th day of May ensuing, on the premises, a Messuage and Tract of excellent Land, containing 228 acres, situate in the township of Charlestown; bounded by land of Patrick Anderson, Esq; Lewellin Davis, Philip Wrapp and others; late the estate of Henry Miller, but seized and taken in execution. by

Chester, April 9. WILLIAM GIBBONS, Sheriff.

BY virtue of a Writ of Venditioni Exponas, to me directed, will be exposed to public sale, on Monday, the 10th day of May ensuing, on the premises, a Messuage, valuable Sawmill, and Tracts of Land and Marsh or Meadow Ground, containing 327 acres, or thereabouts, situate in the township of Ridley; bounded by lands of Harvey Lewis, James and John Winters, estate of John Morton, Esq; deceased, and others; the arable land fertile, meadows good, the situation pleasant and healthy; seized and taken in execution as the estate of Lewis Trimble, by WILLIAM GIBBONS, Sheriff.

Chester, April 9.

BY virtue of a Writ of Venditioni Exponas, to me directed, will be exposed to sale, on Tuesday, the 11th day of May ensuing, at the house of Henry Hayes, in Darby, 16 acres of wood land, situate one mile from said town; bounded by land of John Gruber and others. Likewise 20 acres of marsh, situate in Tinicum township; bounded by lands of Philip Price, William Kerlin and others; late the estate of Joseph Rudolph, but seized and taken in execution, by

Chester, April 9. WILLIAM GIBBONS, Sheriff.

To be SOLD at public Vendue,

On SATURDAY, the 24th instant, at two o'clock in the afternoon, at the house of Joseph Rush, Esq; (the sign of the Red Lyon) in New-Market-street, on Callowhill,

SUNDRY LOTS of GROUND, situate on the New-Market square, on the north side of Margaretta-street, on the west side of Front-street, and on the west and east sides of Second-street continued.

Conditions of sale and terms of payment will be made known on the day of sale.

Plans of the above lots may be seen at Peter Miller's Office, in Third-street. § 1 w. TENCH FRANCIS.

Just imported in the last vessels from England and other parts of Europe, and to be sold by the package or piece, by

PETER WIKOFF,

In Front-street, half way between Arch and Race-streets, for cash, bills of exchange, tobacco, treasury interest notes, Mr. R. Morris's notes, or any good paper securities, or on short credit, on the most reasonable terms that can be afforded, an assortment of GOODS, among which are,

IRISH linens of various sorts and prices, olive coloured, drab and white corduroys, jeans, fustians, white and black gauzes of the most fashionable kinds, dimities, bed bunts, counterpanes, Marseilles quilting, superfine broadcloths, 8, 10, 12 and 20d. nails, plain and flowered Queen's ware, sorted in small and large crates, suitable for families and stores, &c. &c. Tbc 2 m.

SEVERAL Gentlemen in *New-York*, *New-Jersey* and *Pennsylvania*, who were Members of the late "*CORPORATION for the relief of the Widows and Children of* CLERGYMEN *in the* Communion *of the Church of England, in America*," intend to meet at BRUNSWICK, in the State of New-Jersey, on Tuesday, the 12th day of May next, for the purpose of requesting a Revival of the said Corporation, which hath become extinct from their neglect of their annual meetings, necessarily occasioned by the late war. The subscriber, late Treasurer to the said Corporation, at the request of the said gentlemen, hereby gives this Public Notice of the said intended meeting, to such gentlemen as were Members of the said Corporation, whose attendance at the time and place above mentioned is earnestly requested.

April 19, 1784. SAMUEL POWEL.

BY virtue of a Writ of Venditioni Exponas to me directed, will be exposed to public SALE, at the house of HENRY DILLS, in Mount-Bethel township, on the 13th day of May next, at two o'clock in the afternoon, A certain Plantation and Tract of LAND, situate in said township, bounded by land of Richard Smith, Jacob Rymil and Henry Whiteman, and containing 100 acres, more or less, late the estate of John Scott, seized and taken in execution, by

Easton, April 10, 1784. § ROBERT TRAILL, Sheriff.

MR. CLABEAU, Surgeon-dentist, begs leave to inform the ladies and gentlemen, that he cures every disorder incident to the mouth, repairs defects, fixes obturatures artificial palates, both natural and artificial teeth, with the greatest facility and in the most solid manner, which give a great ease of speech and a youthful air.

The utility of the teeth, and the little care that is taken to preserve them, is remarkable. The origin and formation of the teeth is the work of nature, but their preservation depends generally on the assistance of an experienced dentist; tho' none of our members are of more utility, yet they are most neglected, while nothing is more agreeable than cleanliness, and principally that of the mouth. It is well known uncleanliness destroys them and gives a disagreeable breath; on the other hand, the beauty of a fine set of teeth, when taken good care of, with the good effect of making the breath sweet and agreeable, must have met every one's observation; all which may be attained with a little trouble, every morning cleansing them with proper remedies and a little milk-warm water, which I recommend. In the mean time it will be necessary for persons who have scales on their teeth, to have them cleaned by an experienced dentist. The following are the proper remedies for cleaning, whitening, and preserving them, viz.

A box of tooth-powder 5s. A pot of dentifrice opiate 6s. A pot of dentifrice antiscorbutic opiate 12s. Souveraine water for the above use, preventing many disorders in the mouth, 15s. Dragon root, a piece 2/6. New invented tooth brush 2/6. A phial with a composition for easing the tooth-ache 7/6.

N. B. Every operation performed on the most reasonable terms, and teeth drawn gratis for the poor, at his apartment next door but one to the Coffee-house, in Market-street.

Philadelphia, February 24, 1784. §

Taunton IRON-WORKS for Sale.

To be SOLD by public Vendue,

On the respective premises, at two o'clock in the afternoon of the days hereafter mentioned, if not disposed of in the mean time by private contract.

On THURSDAY, the 20th of May next,

ALL those valuable works called Taunton Iron-Works, together with the Saw-Mills, situate in Evesham township, Burlington county, West-Jersey, consisting of

1st. A Furnace erected on a plan so as to cast eighty tons of pig iron in a month.

2d. A Forge with three fires, adjoining the furnace, which has lately been repaired, and is now in excellent order.

3d. A Saw-Mill, newly erected, adjoining the above works, supplied by a never failing stream of water.

4th. One eighth part of another Saw-Mill, called Pricket's Saw-Mill, distant about one mile and a half from the above works.

The above works are distant 17 miles from Philadelphia, are well supplied by never failing streams of water, and iron ore lies so near that a team may haul three loads a day, and the metal is well known to equal, if not excel, any on the continent for making hollow ware, pig iron, and especially cannon, of which sufficient proof has been given. A large tract of wood, adjoining and belonging to the works, lies so near that a team may bring in six loads of coal in a day, and the expence of conveying iron to Philadelphia is but twelve shillings a ton, a navigable creek being near to the works, and contiguous to the whole is a good mansion house, with several houses convenient for workmen.

On FRIDAY, the 21st of May next,

A Plantation, with an Air Furnace and Distillery erected thereon, pleasantly situated near Mountholly, in the county of Burlington, containing about 200 acres of land, 40 of which are meadow, 30 woodland, and the whole under good fence.

On a pleasant and eligible spot of the plantation has lately been built a good two story house, consisting of four rooms on a floor, with a good detatched kitchen, convenient outhouses and a barn.

It joins the Church of Mountholly. And from the goodness of the soil, and the pleasantness of the country, is a most agreeable and commodious spot either to a person who would wish to retire from business, or to one who is inclined to follow the iron works, the air furnace being thought equal to any, having cast two pair of six pound cannon in a day.

Twenty acres of cedar swamp, to supply the above plantation, will be sold therewith.

The conditions of sale will be made known at the different times of sale, by THOMAS MAYBERRY. † *April* 20.

Advertisements omitted will be inserted next week.

Pennſylvania State LOTTERY.

Eſtabliſhed by an Act of ASSEMBLY, paſſed the 15th of March, 1784.

The SCHEME of which is as follows,

CLASS THE FIRST.

		Dollars.		Dollars.
1	PRIZE of	1500	is	1500
1		1000		1000
4		500		2000
15		100		1500
40		50		2000
100		20		2000
2500		8		20,000
2661	prizes.			30,000
7330	blanks.	Carried to 4th Claſs		10,000
10,000	Tickets, at Four Dollars.			40,000

CLASS THE SECOND.

		Dollars.		Dollars.
1	PRIZE of	2500	is	2500
1		1500		1500
2		1000		2000
4		500		2000
20		100		2000
50		50		2500
125		20		2500
2500		12		30,000
2703	prizes.			45,000
7297	blanks.	Carried to 4th Claſs		15,000
10,000	Tickets, at Six Dollars,			60,000

CLASS THE THIRD.

		Dollars.		Dollars.
1	PRIZE of	3500	is	3500
2		2000		4000
3		1000		3000
6		500		3000
30		100		3000
70		50		3500
2500		16		40,000
2612	prizes.			60,000
7388	blanks.	Carried to 4th Claſs		20,000
10,000	Tickets, at Eight Dollars,			80,000

CLASS THE FOURTH.

		Dollars.		Dollars.
1	PRIZE of	15,000	is	15,000
1		10,000		10,000
1		8000		8,000
2		5000		10,000
4		3000		12,000
6		1000		6,000
40		500		20,000
150		100		15,000
350		50		17,500
1260		25		31,500
1815	prizes.			145,000
8185	blanks.			
10,000	Tickets, at Ten Dollars,			100,000
	Brought from the 1ſt Claſs,			10,000
	Ditto 2d Claſs,			15,000
	Ditto 3d Claſs,			20,000
				145,000

All Prizes are ſubject to a Deduction of 15 per Cent.

The law directs, that "*the tickets in the reſpective claſſes ſhall be ſold for ready money and not otherwiſe*," and the money lodged in the Bank, out of which the fortunate tickets will be paid as ſoon as their numbers ſhall be publiſhed. Every adventurer in a claſs has the right of preemption of the ſame number in the ſucceeding claſs, provided he applies for it within ſix weeks from the time the fortunate numbers of the preceding claſs ſhall have been publiſhed in the news-papers, after which ſuch as remain will be diſpoſed of to the firſt appliers.

The many very valuable Prizes, particularly thoſe of FIFTEEN THOUSAND, TEN THOUSAND, EIGHT THOUSAND DOLLARS, &c. in this lottery, will no doubt be a ſufficient inducement for perſons ſpeedily to become adventurers, and thereby enable the Managers to draw the firſt claſs in a ſhort time, of which thoſe who live at a diſtance will pleaſe to take notice, leſt they be diſappointed.

It is epected that the Firſt Claſs will be drawn in the firſt week in June next.

Tickets are now ready for ſale at the STATE LOTTERY OFFICE, on the north ſide of Arch-ſtreet, near Fourth-ſtreet, oppoſite the Friends Burial-ground.

To the Officers of the *old* Pennſylvania line, who claim lands granted them in virtue of the King of England's proclamation of October 7, 1763, and ſurveyed in Virginia by the late General William Thompſon, appointed Deputy Surveyor for that buſineſs.

AT a meeting of a number of ſaid officers on the 18th of March, it was unanimouſly agreed to proſecute their claims in ſuch a manner as ſhould be deemed moſt expedient, at a general meeting of the officers, which is appointed to be held in Philadelphia on Monday, the 24th of May next, at the ſign of the Conеſtogoe Waggon, in Market-ſtreet. The propriety of preſenting a memorial to the Aſſembly of Pennſylvania at their next ſeſſion, for the purpoſe of ſtating their claims to that Houſe, and praying their appointment of an agent to lay the ſame before Congreſs, and to ſolicit an hearing and determination of their ſuit, agreeable to the ninth article of the Confederation, will then be taken into conſideration.

As it will be requiſite to provide a fund for that purpoſe, every officer who is deſirous to proſecute his claim, is hereby called upon to appear at that meeting, by himſelf or agent, and to furniſh his quota of the expences that may be deemed neceſſary, without which they will unavoidably be deprived of the well-earned reward of their ſervices.

Signed, by Order of the Officers met,

April 12, 1784. SAMUEL MILES, Chairman.

Juſt imported, and to be SOLD Wholeſale or Retail, by

GILBERT RODMAN,

At his STORE, in Front and Water-ſtreets, near the Draw-bridge,---A very extenſive Aſſortment of

Ironmongery, Cutlery, &c.

Among which are,-----

THREE-PENNY, 4d. 6d. 8d. 10d. 20d. 24d. 30d. nails,
2d. 3d. 4d. 6d. trunk ditto.
2d. 3d. 4d. 6d. clout ditto,
4d. 5d. ſcupper ditto,
2d. 3d. 4d. 5d. 6d. ſprigs,
5d. 6d. 8d, 10d. 12d. 14d. 16d. ounce tacks,
Hob nails, pump ditto,
Tenters,
Braſs knob locks,
Ditto ring ditto,
Drawback ditto,
Secret, common and ſhackle padlocks,
Bellows,
Plain iron candleſticks,
Poliſhed ſteel ditto,
Warming pans,
Copper and iron tea-kettles,
Braſs and iron chafing-diſhes,
Cow bells,
Braſs knockers with guards,
Iron ditto,
Square box coffee-mills,
Iron ditto,
Saſh pullies and cord,
Box iron ſtands,
Awl hafts, gimblets,
Shoemakers, ſaddlers, carpenters and rivetting hammers,
Augers, from half inch to two inches,
Braſs knob latches,
Braſs ring ditto,
Marking-irons,
Cork-drawers,
Files of all kinds,
Wire, wood and ſteel rat-traps,
Wire and wood mouſe ditto,
Curry combs and horſe bruſhes,
Coffin nails,
H. and HL. hinges,
Cheſt, deſk and table ditto,
Scale beams, ſteelyards, braſs ſcale diſhes and ſetts of braſs weights,
Gridirons, jacks for roaſting,
Bung-borers,
Blackſmiths anvils, vizes, ſledges and hammers,
Center bits,
Carpenters and ſhoemakers pinchers,
Compaſſes,
Braſs kettles,
Thumb latches,
Taylors preſſing irons, ſad ditto,
Maſons hammers and trowels,
Round and flat bolts,
Flat and round head ſcrews, from half inch to 3 inches,
Cuttaeu knives,
Pruning ditto,
Barlow penknives,
Table knives and forks,
Carving and chopping knives,
Butchers ditto, with caſes,
Shoemakers and oyſter ditto,
Razors,
Butchers ſteels,
Womens ſciſſars,
Mens ſteel thimbles,
Womens braſs ditto,
Handles and eſcutcheons for drawers, deſk ſetts ditto,
Chimney hooks,
Lifting handles,
Table catches,
Screnes,
Gun flints,
Two feet rules,
Sliding gunters,
Size ſticks,
Gunter's two feet ſcales,
Shoe buckles,
Snuffers,
Coffin furniture with lace, letters and figures,
Plated ſpurs,
Key ſwivels,
Gun hammers and ſcrews,
Curling and pinching irons,
Sugar nippers,
Hand vizes,
Awl blades,
Cupboard and cheſt locks,
Inſtrument caſes,
Spades and ſhovels,
Fowling-pieces,
Gun barrels and locks,
Shovels and tongs,
Plaiſtering trowels,
Hay and ſtraw knives,
Lathing hatchets,
Carpenters hatchets and adzes,
Stock locks,
Snuff and tobacco boxes,
Japan'd pint and quart jacks,
Bottle ſtands,
Bread trays,
Hand, pannel, tenon, ſaſh, mill, pit and croſſcut ſaws,
Plane irons,
Chiſſels and gouges,
Drawing and curriers knives,
Diaper and ſtraining web,
Painting bruſhes,
Speaking trumpets,
Horſe-whips,
Painters knives,
Glaizers diamonds,
Stirrup-irons,
Snaffle bitts,
Girth buckles,
Fiſh-hooks,
Horn combs,
Japan'd knockers,
Pewter diſhes, plates, baſons and ſpoons,
9 by 7, 10 by 8, 11 by 9, 12 by 10, window glaſs,
20 by 14, 19 by 13, 18 by 12, ſquares of glaſs,
Crates of window-glaſs,
Painters colours,
Chalk, whiting, &c. &c.

To be SOLD by public Vendue,

PURSUANT to the laſt Will and Teſtament of JOHN BOLTON, late of Cheſter town, Kent county, Maryland, deceaſed, on THURSDAY, the 20th of May next, the following LOTS and Improvements, viz.

A Lot fronting on Queen and Fiſh-ſtreets, on which is a large convenient dwelling-houſe, with an entry, and two large rooms below and three above, and a ſtore-houſe, with cellars under each, kitchen, waſh-houſe, milk-houſe, ſtable, and garden with ſeveral fruit trees in it, a back yard paved with brick, and a pump of water at the door. This place has been occupied as a ſtand for mercantile buſineſs many years.

A Lot fronting on Fiſh-ſtreet, on which are two ſmall tenements.

A Lot on Front-ſtreet, well ſituated for mercantile buſineſs, and will admit of conſiderable improvements, viz. a wharff, ſtores, &c.

Two Lots, one fronting on Queen the other on Calvert-ſtreet.

Three Lots adjoining the town, which may be improved to great advantage, as they lie near the ground where WASHINGTON COLLEGE is now building.

Alſo, an excellent Meadow Lot, now under fence, and in graſs.

Attendance will be given and the terms made known, on the day of ſale, by THOMAS M'CLUER, Executor.

Cheſter Town, April 2, 1784.

All perſons having juſt demands againſt the above eſtate, are deſired to bring in their accounts properly atteſted, and all perſons indebted to ſaid eſtate, are requeſted to make immediate payment. ‡ 7/6 t b c 6 w.

TEN DOLLARS Reward.

RAN AWAY from the ſubſcriber, living in Donegal township, Lancaſter county, an Iriſh ſervant MAN, named JAMES M'COWN, about 5 feet 10 inches high, was born in the north of Ireland, and imported from Derry to Philadelphia in the ſhip Mary laſt fall; he is about 25 years of age, of a ſwarthy complexion, wears his own hair cut ſhort, a little inclining to curl, much pitted with the ſmall pox, round ſhouldered; had on and took with him, a blue broad cloth coat, with long ſkirts, alſo another cloth coloured ditto, black jacket and breeches, with a double row of buttons on the breaſt of the jacket, two pair ribbed worſted ſtockings, and ſeveral pair of yarn ditto, a pair of large ſquare braſs buckles, and ſeveral linen ſhirts. It is ſuppoſed he will attempt to get on board ſome veſſel, as he is fond of a ſeafaring life. Whoever takes up the ſaid ſervant and ſecures him, ſo that his maſter may have him again, ſhall have the above reward, and other reaſonable charges, paid by me

¶ ANDREW BOGGS.

N. B. All Maſters of Veſſels and others are forbid to harbour or carry him off at their peril.

To be ſold by public vendue,

On Saturday, the 24th day of April inſt. on the premiſes,

A SMALL PLANTATION, ſituate on the great road leading from Philadelphia to Reading, near Perkioming-creek, exactly 24 miles diſtant from the city, containing fifty-four acres of land, 40 acres are cleared, part freſh, of the beſt quality, under good fence, the remainder woodland and contains a large quantity of choice young timber. There are on the premiſes a ſmall ſtone houſe, ſmith's ſhop, log ſtables, two wells of conſtant water, and a ſmall bearing orchard. The ſituation is ſuitable for public buſineſs; one half the purchaſe-money will be expected as ſoon as the deed is executed, and Fifty Pounds a year without intereſt till the whole is paid. The ſale to begin at three o'clock in the afternoon, when attendance will be given by

¶ WILLIAM CURRIE, junior.

To be SOLD by public Auction,

On WEDNESDAY the 28th inſt. at 12 o'clock at noon, at the COFFEE-HOUSE, in Philadelphia,

TWO PLANTATIONS in the townſhip of Downs, Cumberland county, and State of New-Jerſey.

No. 1. Containing 162 acres of land and marſh on Delaware river; about 70 acres of which are upland of an excellent quality, either for grain or graſs, being a rich black ſoil, near 40 acres of which are cleared and under good fence, about 30 acres of good woodland, the remaining 92 acres are exceeding good ſalt meadow, either for mowing or paſture, and divided by ditches into ſeveral lots, and will ſupport 30 head of cattle ſummer and winter, has a fine range for hogs, and good fowling and fiſhing of different ſorts. There is on ſaid place, a frame houſe, 30 feet by 16, two rooms on a floor, well covered with cedar; a good apple and peach orchard, and other fruit trees of different kinds. Is is about 12 miles from Cumberland Court-houſe, and about 55 miles by land from Philadelphia. Now in the tenure of Theoſolla Lennox.

No. 2. A PLANTATION of 110 acres of land and marſh, much of the ſame quality as the above, and two miles nearer Philadelphia and Cumberland Court-houſe, 80 acres of it are upland, 50 of which are good woodland, 30 acres cleared and under good fence, with a new hewed log houſe, and ſome fruit trees thereon; the remaining 30 acres are fine ſalt meadow. It is ſituate very near a landing on Nantuxet creek, where veſſels of burthen conſtanly load with lumber and produce for Philadelphia market, and is a good ſtand for a ſhop-keeper, now in poſſeſſion of William Low, Eſquire. An indiſputable title to each will be given. Part of the purchaſe money being paid down, time will be given for the reſidue, or European or Weſt-India goods will be taken in lieu the eof. For further particulars enquire of DAVID BOWEN, on the weſt ſide of Second-ſtreet, ſix doors above Market-ſtreet; of ELIJAH BROWN, at his office in Cheſnut-ſtreet, two doors from Front ſtreet, Philadelphia, or of WILLIAM LOW, Eſq; on the laſt mentioned premiſes.

§ ARTHUR ST. CLAIR & Co. Auctioneers.

Philadelphia county, April 10, 1784.

THE MILITIA of the county of Philadelphia will pleaſe to take NOTICE, that they are to meet and exerciſe under their reſpective officers, viz.

In Companies, on the 19th and 26th of April,
Firſt Battalion, on the 3d of May,
Second Ditto, on the 4th of Ditto,
Third Ditto, on the 5th of Ditto,
Fourth Ditto, on the 6th of Ditto,
Fifth Ditto, on the 7th of Ditto,
Sixth Ditto, on the 10th of Ditto,
Seventh Ditto, on the 11th of Ditto,

The Troop of Horſe will meet the Second Battalion, commanded by Col. Holegate, the 4th of May, at Germantown.

WILLIAM COATS, Lieutenant of the County of Philadelphia.

N. B. It is expected that thoſe Officers that have not made their returns of Delinquents for the laſt muſter days will do the ſame, without delay. WILL. COATS, Lieut. C. P.

Wilmington and *Cheſter* Stage.

WILL next Monday, the 19th inſtant, begin to ſet off every *Monday*, *Wedneſday* and *Friday* mornings, preciſely at nine o'clock, from the George Inn at the corner of Second and Arch ſtreets; dine at the Widow Withy's at Cheſter; then proceed to the Indian King at Wilmington, and return to Philadelphia next day.

Price one dollar to Cheſter, and twelve ſhillings and ſix-pence to Wilmington. All baggage exceeding fourteen pounds to pay in proportion to 150 weight to a paſſenger.

The proprietors take this opportunity to return thanks to their cuſtomers, and to aſſure them they ſhall endeavour to merit a continuance of their favours. ¶

Philad. April 12. MICHAEL DENNISON, and Co.

TO BE SOLD,

Purſuant to the laſt Will and Teſtament of JOSEPH AUSTIN, late of the townſhip of Abington, deceaſed,

ONE hundred acres of LAND, well ſituated on the old York road, about 12 miles from Philadelphia, and bounding near half a mile on ſaid road, the eaſterly ſide thereof, on which are a ſtone dwelling-houſe, one ſtory high, two rooms on the lower floor, and a log kithen adjoining, a log barn, &c. There are about 12 acres of mowable meadow, and at leaſt half as much more may eaſily be made, and chiefly watered by a never failing ſtream that runs through the land, together with many other ſtreams and ſprings that riſe thereon; the quantity of cleared land is not certainly known, but there are upwards of 30 acres of woodland, on ſome of which is very good timber for immediate uſe, as well as a conſiderable quantity of young thriving timber. It is conveniently ſituated to two different places of worſhip, as alſo to griſt-mills and lime-kilns. Any perſon inclining to purchaſe, may be acquainted with the terms, by applying to SUSANNA AUSTIN, Executrix, near the premiſes, or to THOMAS AUSTIN, Executor, in the Manor of Moreland.

N. B. The purchaſer may have immediate poſſeſſion. §

TO BE SOLD,

TWENTY acres of improved LAND, about four miles from the city, lying on a lane leading from the Wiſſahickon road to a public landing on Schuylkill, of which it has a privilege. There are on the premiſes, a good two ſtory brick houſe, a pump, a convenient barn and ſtables, an excellent orchard of near 200 trees, chiefly grafted, a variety of early and other cherry-trees, pears, raſberries and other fruit, all in their prime, a good garden, with a large quantity of aſparagus beds, and the whole in good order. For terms, apply to

Feb. 25. § JOHN BISSELL, in Third-ſtreet.

WHEREAS my wife JANE MILAM, has eloped from me without juſt cauſe, ſhe having married another in my abſence; this is to forewarn all perſons from truſting her on my account, as I will pay no debts of her contracting from the date hereof. § April 5, 1784. JOSEPH MILAM.

PHILADELPHIA: Printed by HALL and SELLERS, at the NEW-PRINTING-OFFICE, near the MARKET.

JUST PUBLISHED, and to be SOLD by
JOSEPH CRUKSHANK,
On the north side of Market-street, between Second and Third-streets, and at BELL's Book-store, in Third-street, near St. Paul's Church, Philadelphia. [*Price Half a Dollar.*]

TABLES of difference of latitude and departure constructed to every quarter of a degree of the quadrant, and to answer for all distances from one-tenth of a perch or mile to twelve hundred; particularly suited to the purposes of *Land Surveying*: By Thomas Mendenhall. Those tables are recommended to the Surveyors of the United States by the following ingenious gentlemen, viz. *David Rittenhouse, John Lukens* and *Thomas Hutchins* Esquires, whose certificate is prefixed to the work. §

A LATIN GRAMMAR SCHOOL is conducted, by the subscribers, at Pitts-Grove, Salem county, state of New-Jersey, where particular attention is paid, not only to the morals and grammatical exercises of the youth, but also, that they write and speak the English language with propriety.

Tuition is Twenty five Shillings per quarter; and lodging may be had, in reputable families, for Seven Shillings and Six-pence per week.

Such Gentlemen as incline to send to said school, may depend upon the best endeavours of WILLIAM SCHENCK, and
March 25, 1784. ¶ NATHAN GRIER.

TO BE SOLD,

A VALUABLE PLANTATION, situate within one quarter of a mile of the town of New-Castle, bounded by the river Delaware, containing 200 acres, about 40 whereof excellent meadow ground, well secured from the tide by a stone wall, 125 acres of which now well improved, and produces white clover and blue grass in abundance, about 90 acres plowable, and the remainder woodland; the land is very fertile, much inclined to grass, the woodland is well timbered; there are on the premises a commodious brick dwelling-house, a good frame barn and stables, two apple orchards, with a number of other fruit trees. The whole in good repair; the situation is pleasant and healthy.

Also to be sold, a woodland lot, containing 5 acres, situate in White-clay creek hundred, near Christiana bridge, bounded on the front by the great road leading from Christiana bridge aforesaid to Nottingham. The title to the plantation and lot is indisputable. For terms, apply to the subscriber, living on the plantation aforesaid. ¶ ROBERT THOMPSON.

FREDERICK W. JERICHO,
PHYSICIAN and famous OCULIST,
(Who lately restored a Lady of distinction and a Gentleman their Sight)

BEGS leave to acquaint the public, that he cannot proceed on his journey to New-York and Boston, as proposed, by reason of many patients that want his assistance, but which the season permits not to come to town. He will reside in this city till the month of May, at his lodgings at Mr. *Robert Scott*'s, in Second-street, the second door below the City-tavern. After that time he will take his journey to Baltimore, and from thence, by Virginia and North-Carolina, to South-Carolina, and reside at Charlestown. §

Springfield township, Philadelphia county, March 30, 1784.

IN gratitude to Dr. FREDERICK W. JERICHO, Oculist, and for the benefit of those who may need his assistance, by which I have received such eminent service, and that they may avail themselves of it before his departure, which is limited to the latter end of May; I take this method of testifying my experience of his superior abilities, from which I have derived the happy restoration of sight, after four years blindness by a cataract on both eyes. † CHRISTOPHER REX.

LOST, on *Saturday*, the 10th inst.

A SOLDIER's CERTIFICATE, a final settlement for One Hundred and Seventy Dollars, given to the subscriber, at Trenton, as part of his pay; the number not known. Whoever delivers it to Mr. JOHN EVANS, at the Bull's-Head, in Strawberry-alley, shall have TEN DOLLARS, of the above Certificate, Reward, or the value thereof as they now sell.
Philad. March 25. § RICHARD ABBET.

A MEETING of the inhabitants of the county of Chester is proposed to be held at the house of Thomas Downing, in Downing's-town, on the fifteenth day of April next, to consult about matters of importance to the county. It is requested that the inhabitants from the different parts of the county would give their attendance, in order that the sentiments of the whole, or a majority of the people, on the matters which will come under consideration, may be as nearly ascertained as possible. *March* 27, 1784. ¶

JACOB MYTINGER,

INFORMS his friends, and the public in general, That he has opened a TAVERN at the sign of General Washington, in Vine-street, between Second and Third-streets, lately occupied by Mr. John Stine, takes this method of soliciting the favours of the public, and hopes, from the accommodations for gentlemen, their horses, &c. which he has provided, and his attention to please his customers, to merit a continuance of their favours.
Philadelphia, March 29.

Darby, March 23, 1784.

TO BE SOLD,

A VALUABLE PLANTATION, in the township of Darby, and county of Chester, containing about 200 acres, on which is a large commodious brick house, two stories high, and four rooms on each floor, with good cellars and a well of water near the door, a good barn, stables and cow-house, very sufficient to accommodate a farm, a never failing stream of water runs through said place; there is about 12 acres of meadow, and a considerable quantity more may be made, the arable land is good for grain or grass, nearly one half of the tract is woodland, on which is a great number of excellent white oak suitable for sawing or ship building. Its vicinity to Darby and a landing being but about two miles distant, must make the wood very valuable, and the distance is only nine miles to the city of Philadelphia. Much might be said in the usual strain of advertisements, but it is supposed the person inclining to purchase will judge for himself. An indisputable title will be made and possession given the 10th day of April next. For terms of sale, apply to HENRY HAYES, or JOHN PEARSON, Esq; in Darby, or the subscriber, on the premises. ¶ SAMUEL SMITH.

Tulpehockon, Berks county, March 20, 1784.

NOTICE is hereby given to the PUBLIC, That the subscriber, living in Tulpehockon, Berks county, warns all persons from taking any assignment or assignments on the following three Bonds or Obligations, which he did give unto a certain FREDERICK KOBEL, of Heidelberg, in said county, and have been due on the first days of May, in the years 1779, 1780 and 1781, as he intends not to pay them, or either of them, unless compelled by law. § PHILIP VAN NIDA.

TAKEN out of the stable of Schuylkill Upper-ferry, on Wednesday night last, a black MARE, ten years old, about 15 hands high, a natural pacer a small star in her forehead, some white on both hind feet, and some saddle marks, used to the geers, shod all round, carries low, and her mane hangs on both sides; it is thought the mare was taken by a man who was in company with the subscriber that same evening, a middle sized man and middle aged, stutters in his talk, wore a round hat, his other cloathing and name not known, the above described man rode a black HORSE, with a star in his forehead and blind of the near eye, as the above said Horse, or one exactly like him, was left in the place of the Mare and her geers put on him. Whoever takes up said Mare and the offender, and secures them, so that the owner may get his Mare and the offender be brought to justice, shall have SIXTEEN DOLLARS reward, or EIGHT DOLLARS for the Mare, and reasonable charges paid, by the subscriber, in East-Nantmill township, Chester county.
March 13, 1784. † JOHN KLINE.

JUST IMPORTED,
In the Ship Enterprize, Captain Peter D. Russy, from Cape Francois, and to be SOLD, at
Mr. JOHN A. HAMELIN's Store,
In Front-street, between Chesnut and Walnut-streets,
A CARGOE of very good SUGAR;
Also he has for SALE,----A Quantity of the best
SPRUCE and JERSEY SPARS,
Here in Philadelphia. § April 6.

TO BE LETT,

A CONVENIENT TAN-YARD, situate in Second-street, a little above Campingtown, consisting of 16 vats, four handlers and two lime pits; also a water pool, with a never failing spring thereon; likewise a brick mill-house and currying shop, a good frame bark-house and shed. The whole is partly new and in good repair. For further particulars, enquire of SARAH WHITE, near the premises. ¶

SIX DOLLARS Reward.

RAN away on Sunday morning, the 4th inst. from the subscriber, a servant boy, named Richard Hickham, about 16 years of age, much inclined to stooping, has fair curly hair, and fair complexion somewhat freckled: Had on and took with him when he went away, as potted swanskin jacket, under which were a blue and a green jacket, a woollen cap, wool hat, woollen stockings, brown woollen breeches, and linen trowsers. Whoever takes up and secures said boy in any goal, or brings him to his master, living in the Northern Liberties, four miles from Philadelphia, shall have the above reward, paid by
¶ THOMAS SHAW.

N. B. If he returns home of his own accord his master will forgive him. All masters of vessels are forbid to carry him off.

Warminster township, Bucks county, April 3.

RAN AWAY from the subscriber, on the 26th of March last, An Irish Servant Man, named PHILIP M'GUYRE, 19 or 20 years of age, 5 feet 9 or 10 inches high, short brown hair, much freckled in the face, a down look, and speaks very much with the brogue, and can neither read nor write. Had on, when he went away, a short blue jacket with sleeves, a brown under ditto, buckskin breeches, blue yarn stockings, strong shoes tied with strings, and a felt hat; said servant came in last fall, in the Two Friends, Capt. Cranitch, from Dublin. Whoever apprehends the above servant, and secures him in any goal, so that I may get him again, shall have THREE POUNDS Reward, and reasonable charges, if brought home, paid by
ELIJAH STINSON.

N. B. All masters of vessels and others, are forbid to harbour or carry him off at their peril. ¶

Burlington, March 27th, 1784.

EIGHT DOLLARS Reward.

RAN-AWAY, on Thursday Evening or Friday Morning last, A Negro Man, named SAM, 25 years old, about five feet, six or seven inches high, bow legged, remarkably strong built, a yellow skin. He had on and took with him the following clothes and articles, viz. A coat, waistcoat and breeches broad cloth, of an olive green colour; a white flannel coat, spotted jacket and breeches, brown cloth jacket, nankeen breeches, sundry shirts, one of which has long ruffles, a pair of boots, and shoes with pinchbeck buckles, his stockings unknown; a violin which he plays on, and a gun stock'd with curled maple, having a brass streak down the barrel.

He is a proud conceited fellow, wears a silver watch, and can tell a probable story in order to deceive, plays tolerable on the violin. It is imagined he will endeavour to get away in some outward bound Vessel from Philadelphia, as he was seen going towards that city.

Whoever will apprehend the said fellow and secure him in the Work-house of Philadelphia, or in any Goal of this State, shall be paid a reward of Eight Dollars, with reasonable charges, by applying to the subscriber, or Mr. Reynold Keen, in Sixth-street, Philadelphia. ¶ JOHN LAWRENCE.

N. B. All Masters of vessels are forbid at their peril to carry off said fellow.

CAME to the subscriber's, in West-Nantmill township, Chester county, some time in October last, a spotted black and white STEER, two years old this spring, and has an ear-mark. The owner or owners are hereby requested to come and prove their property, pay the charges of keeping, and take him away, otherwise he will be sold to defray the cost, by
April 6. ¶ ELEANOR BARKER.

An Industrious Overseer,

THAT can be well recommended, is immediately wanted to take charge of a CAPITAL FARM, compleatly stocked; he ought to be acquainted with the proper method of liming land, making wheat, Indian corn, &c. raising and feeding cattle. Such a person will meet with employment and liberal wages for a length of time, by applying to the subscriber, at his seat in Chester county. ANTHONY WAYNE.

N. B. Wanted also a good GARDENER, apply as above.
April 2, 1784.

WHEREAS MARY JOHNSTON, the wife of the subscriber, late of Marlborough township, in the county of Philadelphia, and state of Pennsylvania, has eloped from my bed and board, and lives with a certain John Crider, junior, as man and wife. I do hereby forewarn all persons from trusting her on my account, as I will pay no debts of her contracting, after the date hereof. DAVID JOHNSTON.
April 7, 1784. †

Easton, April 5, 1784.

BY virtue of a writ of Venditioni Exponas, to me directed, will be exposed to sale, at the house of Nicholas Fox, in Northampton Town, on the 5th day of May next, at two o'clock in the afternoon, a certain TENEMENT and LOT of GROUND, situate in said town, containing in front, 60 feet, and in depth, 230 feet, subject to a yearly ground-rent of 15*s*; late the property of Peter Nagle. Seized and taken in execution, by
† ROBERT TRAILL, Sheriff.

ALL Persons indebted to the Estate of the late deceased MICHAEL BOWER, Butcher, of the City of Philadelphia, by Bonds, Notes or Book Debts, are requested to make Payment; and those who have any Demands against said Estate, are defired to bring in their Accounts, properly authenticated, that Settlement may be made, by
ANNA DORETHA BOWER, Executrix.
April 14. § PHILIP HALL,) Executors.
ANDREW GEYER,)

To be SOLD by public Vendue,

The 29th of April next, on the premises, pursuant to the last Will and Testament of ELIZABETH RING, deceased,

A Valuable PLANTATION, situate in West-Marlborough township, Chester county, containing 150 acres, bounded by lands of James Hannum, Nathan Hayes and others; there are about 45 acres cleared, the remainder well timbered; the whole equal in quality to any in the county, some meadow made, and 50 acres more may be made and watered by that noted stream, called Doe-run, which runneth through the whole place; there is a stone dwelling-house on said premises, and is very convenient to mills and different places of worship. Any person inclining to purchase, may view the premises before the day of sale, and know the terms, by applying to the subscribers, near said plantation. JACOB CHANDLOR,)
March 27. ¶ JOSEPH SPEER,) Executors.

Mountholly, 3d Month 27, 1784.

FOR SALE,

A Commodious two story brick HOUSE, and Lot of LAND thereunto belonging, situate in Mill-street, in Mountholly, now in the tenure of Peter Shiras, Esq; is a good stand for public business, part of which is fitted for, and has been occupied as a dry good shop.

Also, four acres of MEADOW GROUND, near the town. For terms, apply to the subscriber, in Mountholly.
† JOHN WHITE.

To be SOLD by the Subscriber,

THE TAVERN at Chestnut-hill, lately occupied by Mr. George Weiss, known by the sign of the Sorrel Horse, but at present the sign is down, near the ten mile stone and the fork of the roads leading to Reading and Bethlehem, with or without the adjoining lot and building, as may best suit the purchaser, the whole containing eleven acres and three quarters, all orchard and garden; upwards of 60 hogsheads of cyder have been made in a season thereon; a sufficiency of out-houses, stabling and sheds, two wells of the best water, a pump in one of them; a good cyder-mill and press; the whole under good fence, a fine level piece of ground, fronting 30 perches on the great road, and bounding on a 25 feet lane the whole depth. Chestnut-hill is reckoned one of the healthiest parts of the county, on account of its high and airy situation and good water, is a good stand for a store or tavern, the house, buildings and situation is in every respect commodious and well adapted for a gentleman's retreat in the summer season; the payments will be made easy, and some merchandize will be taken in part. For further particulars apply to the subscriber, in Vine-street, between Second and Third-streets, next door to John Hayley, Esq; where a plan of the lots and building may be seen. † JOHN BIDDIS.

A HOUSE and LOT,
In Second-street, for SALE.

THE house is three stories high, large and convenient, contains six large and three smaller rooms; the adjoining back buildings are two stories high, and consist of a piazza, a small room and a kitchen, with a chamber over each, there are good cellars under the whole; the lot extends 190 feet to a Court, on which is erected a large stable, coach and wood-house. For further particulars, enquire of the Printers. April 14. §

Philadelphia, April 12, 1784.

THERE is now in the Work-House of this city, the following Negroe Men, viz. SAM, a short chunky fellow, says that he formerly belonged to Mr. Vazal Brooks, of the State of Maryland, and that Mr. Brooks set him free, and after that hired him by the year. Likewise, a short slim fellow, named ELISHA, says that he belonged to Mr. Daniel Mifflin, at the Cross Roads, near Dover, and that he set him free in February last. Also, a short thick Negroe fellow, named BILL WIGGINS, says that he was born free, and that he lived with Mr. John Gordon, at Williamsburgh, in Virginia, but it is supposed they are all runaway slaves. Their Masters, if any they have, are hereby desired to come, and take them away in six weeks from the date hereof, otherwise they will be sold out to pay their charges.
† CLEMENT SMITH, Work-House-Keeper.

RUN AWAY, on the 31st ult. from the subscriber, living in Northampton township, Bucks county, A Negroe Man, named TOM, about 24 years of age, 5 feet 9 inches high; had on, when he went away, two pale blue linsey jackets with some patches, a bound felt hat, a pair of shoes covered and soaled, pale blue ribbed stockings and buckskin breeches, with a brown linen shirt. Whoever takes up the said Negroe shall receive FOUR DOLLARS, if taken in this county, and lodged in goal, or TWELVE DOLLARS, if committed to Philadelphia work-house, and all reasonable charges paid, by
April 12, 1784. ¶ JOHN HUSTON.

To be SOLD by private Sale,
And possession given immediately,

A LOT of GROUND, on the north side of Norris's-alley, 60 feet front, and 51 feet deep. There are on the premises, a large strong three story brick house, which was built for, and has been many years occupied as a sugar-house, and is now furnished with a boiler and two coolers of copper, cisterns of every kind, a sufficient quantity of the best sized moulds and pots, with every other article requisite for carrying on the sugar-boiling business extensively; under the whole is a good cellar, that will contain a large stock of coals, and in the yard a pump of excellent water, quite convenient for filling the cisterns, &c. There is also on the opposite side, a frame store, extending from the alley the depth of the lot, part of which accommodated the sugar-boiler as a dwelling, having two fire-places in it; between the two buildings is yard-room sufficient to turn a cart or dray. For terms and further particulars, enquire of the subscriber, in Front-street, adjoining the premises.
WILLIAM ALLISON.

N. B. As the situation of the above lot is advantageous for business, being near Front-street, and on so wide an alley, should those who incline to purchase, want to turn it into dwelling-houses or stores, it will be sold with or without the sugar materials. ¶

Philadelphia, April 10, 1784.

A CITY COURT will be held at the Court-House, in this city, on Monday the 26th instant, at 10 o'clock in the Forenoon; of which all persons bound by recognizance are to appear thereat; and all city constables are to take notice and give their attendance accordingly.
THOMAS PROCTER, Sheriff.

PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS the Hon. Thomas M'Kean, Esq; Doctor of laws, Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of the State of Pennsylvania, the Hon. Francis Hopkinson, Esq; Judge of Admiralty for Pennsylvania, the Hon. William Augustus Atlee, Esq; and the Hon. George Bryan, Esq; Justices of said Court, have issued their precept, bearing date the 7th day of April inst. to me directed, for holding a Court of Admiralty Sessions for the United States of America, at the State-house in the city of Philadelphia, on Monday, the 26th instant:

And whereas the Hon. Thomas M'Kean, Esq; and the Hon. George Bryan, Esq; Justices as aforesaid, have also issued their precept, to me directed, bearing date the said 7th day of April, for holding a Court of Admiralty Sessions for the State of Pennsylvania, at the State-house, on the said 26th day of April inst.

NOTICE is hereby given, to all Justices of the Peace, the Coroners and Constables within the city and county of Philadelphia, that they be then and there in their own persons, with their rolls, records, inquisitions, and other remembrances, to do those things which to their office in that behalf appertain to be done; and also all they who will prosecute against the prisoners that are, or then shall be in the goal of the said city or county, are to be then and there, to prosecute against them as shall be just.

Dated at Philadelphia, the 10th day of April, in the year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and eighty-four, and in the eighth year of American Independence.

THOMAS PROCTER, Sheriff.

GOD SAVE THE COMMONWEALTH.

To be sold for Cash,

Or exchanged for MERCHANDIZE,

A CONVENIENT three story brick HOUSE and brick Kitchen, in good repair, situate on the north side of Arch-street, the seventh door above Second-street.

ALSO two LOTS, adjoining each other, situate between Pine and Lombard-streets, each 29 feet front on Ninth-street, and extending eastward 183 feet to Blackberry-alley. On the east end of those lots fronting said alley are a finished new frame house, a bake oven, several good cherry-trees, &c. The house is divided into two tenements, so as to accommodate both lots, and rent for 28l. per annum each. For terms apply to the subscriber, at the corner of Arch and Water-streets.

¶ JOHN WESTCOTT.

Philadelphia, February 1, 1784.

ALL persons indebted to the estate of Doctor GEORGE WEED, late of this city, deceased, are requested to make immediate payment; and those who have any demands against said estate are desired to bring them in, that they may be paid.

t. b. 3 m. ELIJAH WEED, Administrator.

March 29, 1784.

THE Subscriber takes this method to inform the public, that he intends officiating as post weekly, from and after the first week in April next, from Philadelphia by Kennet Square, New-London Cross Roads, to Peach-bottom Ferry. At the several stages on this road the News-papers may be had on reasonable terms, and those Gentlemen who favor him with their custom, may depend upon his utmost care. JOHN NEWBY.

To be RENTED on SHARES,

And may be entered upon the first day of April next,

TWO valuable PLANTATIONS situate on a branch of Brandywine, in the township of West Nantmill, in the county of Chester, about 40 miles from the city of Philadelphia, and in the neighbourhood of several mills, not farther distant than two miles.

The one containing 220 acres, two thirds of which is well improved; about 16 acres of good watered meadow, a large bearing orchard, the whole of the land excellent for grain or pasturage: On which is erected a good two story stone dwelling-house and kitchen, 24 by 56 feet, with a cellar under the whole, an excellent well of water at the door, and a large garden pailed in; a new stone barn that will contain above 60 tons of hay, and stabling for upwards of twenty head of cattle. There is also a good log house, with three rooms on a floor, a good cellar under it, and a well of water at the door.

The other tract contains 100 acres, adjoining the above, equally good in quality, about three fourths of which is cleared, and six acres thereof excellent meadow. There is on the same a young bearing apple and peach orchard; a good log-house, two rooms on a floor, with a cellar under it; a good log barn and stabling, with a cyder mill and press.

They will be let either together or separate, as may best suit those who chuse to apply. Any person or persons having an inclination to rent the same, may be treated with at the house of the subscriber, in Sixth street, between Arch and Market streets, in the city of Philadelphia. ¶ JOHN LITTLE.

Philadelphia, March 22, 1784.

STAGES.

THE Subscribers, from the encouragement of a number of gentlemen, have proposed erecting packet boats and stages from Baltimore to Philadelphia, via Charlestown and New-Castle, in the manner following, viz.

The boat to leave Mr. Richard Lemmon's Wharff, in Baltimore, on Saturday in each week, at two o'clock P. M. and to stop half an hour at Mr. Trimble's Wharff, Fell's Point; on Sunday evening she arrives at Charlestown, on Monday morning the waggon sets out for New-Castle, on Tuesday morning the boat sets out for Philadelphia, and at the same time the waggon sets out on her return to Charlestown, and on Wednesday morning the boat leaves Charlestown for Baltimore, and generally arrives there the same evening.

The New-Castle boat generally gets from New-Castle to Philadelphia in one tide, and leaves Philadelphia every Sunday and meets the Charlestown stage.

The Subscribers flatter themselves that their proposals will meet with the approbation and encouragement of an impartial public, as they have provided good boats with excellent accommodations for passengers, and a good waggon, careful driver, &c. to begin on Saturday the third of April next, under the following regulations, viz.

For each passenger (his baggage not exceeding twenty-five pounds weight) Seven Shillings and Six-pence from Baltimore to Charlestown; from thence to New-Castle in the waggon, Seven Shillings and Six-pence; from New-Castle to Philadelphia, Three Shillings and Nine-pence; and every article, chest, &c. of 150 pounds weight, the same as a passenger, and so in proportion. Goods and other articles that gentlemen and ladies choose to send by the above mentioned stages, will be taken in by Messrs. R. Lemmon, in Baltimore; Wm. Trimble, Fell's Point; John Hamilton, Charlestown; Messrs. Stockton and Eakin, Newcastle; and James M'Clelan, Crooked-Billet Wharff, Philadelphia,

† 6 w.

JOHN STOCKTON,
THOMAS EAKIN,
JOHN HAMILTON.

March 1, 1784.

Pennsylvania Hospital, April 1, 1784.

THE Contributors to said Hospital are earnestly requested to take Notice, and attend their annual ELECTION, for the Choice of TWELVE MANAGERS AND A TREASURER for the ensuing Year; to be held at the said Hospital, on MONDAY, the Third of May next.

BY virtue of a Writ from the Supreme Court of the state of Pennsylvania to me directed, will be exposed to public sale, at the Court-House, in the borough of Chester, on the 21st day of April instant, A Messuage and Tract of Land, situate in the township of Nether-Providence, containing 214 acres, bounded by lands of William Kerlin, Jonathan Vernon, Alexander Wilcox, and others, and by Ridley creek. On the described premises is a good mill seat, with a powerful stream of water, distant from the borough of Chester 3 miles, and from the city of Philadelphia 14. Late the estate of Nathaniel Vernon, Esq; but taken in execution, and to be sold by

Chester, April 4. § WILLIAM GIBBONS, Sheriff.

BY virtue of a Writ of Venditioni Exponas, to me directed, will be exposed to public sale, on Saturday, the 24th inst. at the Court-House, in Chester, A Messuage and Lot of Land, situate in the township of Chester, containing 26 acres, bounded by Ridley creek, Edgmont road, lands of James Barton and others; late the estate of Joseph Cobourn, deceased, but seized and taken in execution, by

Chester, April 9. WILLIAM GIBBONS, Sheriff.

Chester, April 2, 1784.

BY virtue of a writ of Levari Facias to me directed, will be exposed to sale by public vendue, on the premises, the 24th day of this instant April, at two o'clock in the afternoon, a certain piece or parcel of valuable drained marsh or meadow ground, situate in Ridley township, in the county of Chester; bounded by the river Delaware, and by lands of Charles Grantham and Henry Effinger, jun. containing three acres three quarters and seven perches, together with the privilege of a road from the same into the great road; late the estate of William Evans, deceased; seized and taken in execution, by

¶ WILLIAM GIBBONS, Sheriff.

BY virtue of a Writ of Venditioni Exponas, to me directed, will be exposed to public sale, on Wednesday, the 28th inst. on the premises, A Messuage and Plantation, situate in the township of Bethel, containing 200 acres, bounded by lands of Thomas Robinson, David Ford, William Cranson and others; the arable land is fertile, the woodland well stocked with white oak, the buildings in good condition, and immediate possession will be given; late the estate of John Ford, deceased, but seized and taken in execution, by WILLIAM GIBBONS, Sheriff.

Chester, April 9.

BY virtue of a Writ of Venditioni Exponas, to me directed, will be exposed to public sale, on Monday, the 3d day of May next, at the Red-Lyon, in West-Nantmill township, the two following Lots or Parcels of Land, viz. One undivided equal fifth part of 186 acres of Land, subject to widow's dower, situate in the said township, bounded by lands of Samuel Cunningham, Robert Matthews and others; late the estate of Daniel Graham, but seized and taken in execution.

One Lot of Timber Land, containing 50 acres, situate in the aforesaid township, bounded by lands of Samuel Cunningham, Robert Matthews and others; late the estate of Daniel Graham, but seized and taken in execution, by

Chester, April 9. WILLIAM GIBBONS, Sheriff.

BY virtue of a Writ of Venditioni Exponas, to me directed, will be exposed to public sale, on Tuesday, the 4th day of May next, on the premises, A Messuage and Tract of Land, containing 300 acres, situate in the township of Uwchland, bounded by lands of Richard Downing, Lewis Garall, Thomas Martin and others; on this tract may be made a considerable quantity of meadow, and water-works erected, to derive a supply of water from Brandywine creek, which extends through it; late the estate of Richard Morris, but seized and taken in execution, by WILLIAM GIBBONS, Sheriff.

Chester, April 9, 1784.

BY Order of the Supreme Executive Council: All persons indebted to the State for City Lots purchased at public sale, are requested to make immediate payment: Such as do not pay off their respective balances before the 10th day of April next, will forfeit the money already paid, and a new sale will be directed of such lots as shall not then be fully paid for, agreeable to the terms of sale under which the persons aforesaid became purchasers.

March 31, 1784. DAVID RITTENHOUSE, Treasurer.

N. B. A list of the Dilinquents will shortly be published. §

To be Sold by Public Vendue,

On the premises, on SATURDAY, the 24th inst.

THAT valuable PLANTATION, formerly belonging to JOHN LAWRENCE, Esq; adjoining Whitehill, situate on the river Delaware, between Burlington and Bordentown, containing near 400 acres, about 100 of which is good wood-land, from 60 to 70 acres of good meadow bottom within bank, the remainder of the farm good soil for wheat or other grain, there is a dwelling-house, barn, stable, coach and waggon-house, a large orchard in its prime, with a great variety of the best grafted fruit. There is a convenient landing for wood and lumber, in a good stand, where country business may be carried on to great advantage. This is a delightful spot for a gentleman's country seat, having a beautiful prospect of the river and country adjacent. As it is large and well situated to divide into three or four farms, it shall be run out accordingly, and sold seperate or together as may be found most advantageous. Several Lots will be laid out near the landing, suitable to accommodate tradesmen or watermen. The terms of sale will be made easy. Attendance will be given, by

ARTHUR DONALDSON.

N. B. Also will be sold, at Freehold Court-House, on Wednesday the 28th inst. a FARM in the township of Shrewsbury, near Deal, containing about 70 acres, with a good dwelling-house, barn, orchard, &c. a proportionable part of woodland and meadow, lays in sight of the sea, is convenient for fishing and attending the New-York market. Terms of payment will be made easy. Attendance will be given, by

Philad. April 3, 1784. † ARTHUR DONALDSON.

PURSUANT to an order of the Orphans Court, for the city and county of Philadelphia, will be exposed to public sale, on the 24th instant, at two o'clock in the afternoon, by the subscriber, at the house of --------- Welcher, in Germantown, in the county of Philadelphia, A Messuage or House, and Lot or Piece of Land, containing one acre and ten perches; late the estate of John Metzler, deceased.

Philad. April 3. LOUISA METZLER, Administ.

Likewise to be sold at the same time, 326 acres of LAND, in Braunshweig township, in Berks county, on a branch of Schuylkill, over the Second Mountain. ¶

TO BE SOLD, BY

MORDECAI LEWIS & Co.

In Second-street, near Spruce-street,

BOHEA, Hyson and Singlo Tea, of an excellent quality; Pepper in Bales; a quantity of India China; Teneriffe Wine in Pipes, Hogsheads and Quarter Casks; and a general assortment of European and East-India GOODS. †

Oranges, Lemons, Olives, Almonds, &c.

are this morning discharging from the brig Black Eagle, at WHITESIDE's Wharff, where the same will be SOLD for Cash, or Notes of the Superintendant of Finance.

Also, Teas, Pepper, Spices,

And a variety of East-India GOODS, with a cargoe of Lisbon SALT. *Philad. April 7, 1784.*

Philadelphia, April 6, 1784.

THE Members of the LIBRARY COMPANY of PHILADELPHIA are desired to take Notice, That the annual ELECTION of DIRECTORS and TREASURER for the ensuing Year, will be held at the Company's Apartments, in Carpenter's-Hall, on MONDAY, the third Day of May next, at Three o'Clock in the Afternoon.

The Treasurer will attend to receive the yearly Payments, and the Shares of those Members in Arrear will certainly be forfeited, agreeable to the Laws of the Company.

By Order of the Board of Directors.

SAMUEL SITGREAVES, Secretary.

TO BE SOLD, BY

JOHN SPARHAWK,

In Second-street, at the corner of Elfrith's-alley,

A FEW pair of handsome Brass Dogs, Fender, Shovel and Tongs to match; Silver-handled Knives and Forks, in Mahogony and Fishskin Cases; a variety of the best green and white Spectacles, in Steel and Silver; concave Glasses, for near sighted people; miniature picture Cases; Backgammon Tables; Shaving Equipage; Crewet Frames; Pewter Inkstands; Circumferenters; two pole Chains; Cases of Ploting Instruments; brass Protractors; ivory and brass Paralliel Rules; Thermometers; Money Scales; pocket Telescopes and Microscopes; two foot Scales; the best Lancets; blue hair Trunks in nests or single; Sliding Rules for guaging; the best English Paper for large blank or record Books; school Bibles and Testaments; Entick's pocket Dictionary; Cole's and Young's Latin Dictionary; Bailey's, Dyche's and Fenning's English Dictionaries, and a general assortment of BOOKS, as usual.

A Quantity of excellent PERUVIAN BARK.

N. B. He has a roomy STORE and CELLAR to LETT.

To be SOLD at private Sale,

A COMMODIOUS well built three story brick messuage, kitchen and lot of ground, situate on the east side of Second-street, near Vine-street, in the Northern Liberties; the lot contains in breadth 15 feet, and in depth 130; there are two rooms on a floor in the house, and a pump with excellent water at the kitchen door in the yard; the said premises are clear of ground-rent, and the title is indisputable. Any person inclining to purchase, may view the premises, by applying to

LEWIS PRAHL.

N. B. There is a pleasant garden, with a brick garden or summer-house on the back end of the lot, and a fine cool cellar under the summer-house. ¶

HENRY SHIEVELY,

Cutler & Surgeons Instrument-Maker,

Acquaints his customers, and the public in general,

THAT he has removed from the shop he formerly occupied, next door but one to the corner of Strawberry-alley, to a cellar, on the north side of Chesnut-street, ten doors below Second-street, where he will carry on said business, with great exactness and quick dispatch. It will be his constant study to give general satisfaction to his employers, and hopes for a continuation of their favours.

N. B. Locksmiths work, making and repairing of Jacks, Brands, Bell-hanging, &c. will be carried on at the same shop, by † HENRY LEIDERS

VARDON GIESE & Co.

Have for SALE, at their STORE, in Second, near Spruce-street,

THE FOLLOWING GOODS,

Just imported from Lisbon and other Places,

HYSON TEA, of the best Quality,
Souchong, Sanlo, Sequim and Bohea } TEAS,
Old Lisbon Wine,
Genuine Port Ditto,
Teneriffe Wine,
Pepper,
Raisins,
Figs,
Walnuts,
Olives in jars,
Corks, & sundry other Articles,
Train and Spermaceti Oil.

New BOOKS and PAMPHLETS,

Manufactured in Philadelphia, and now selling at the BOOK-STORE, near St. Paul's Church, Third-street, by ROBERT BELL, Printer, Book-seller, Book-Auctionier, and Providore to the Sentimentalists in America,

I. Bingham's Strictures on Commerce, in reply to Lord Sheffield's Observations on Commerce; also, Mentor's Reply to Phocion's first Letter, a Quarter of a Dollar.

II. Colonel Hamilton's second Letter from Phocion, containing Remarks on Mentor's Reply to his first Letter, a Quarter Dollar.

III. Colonel Hamilton's first Letter, from Phocion to the confederate Citizens of America, on the Politics of the Times in Consequence of the Peace, One Eighth of a Dollar.

IV. Lord Sheffield's Observations on the Commerce of the American States with Europe and the West-Indies; also, John Adams's Essay on Canon and Feudal Law, with the Political Character of the said John Adams, Esq; Ambassador Plenipotentiary, from the United and Independent States of North-America, to their High Mightinesses the States General of the United Provinces of Holland, Half a Dollar.

V. For more Particulars in the American Book World, please to enquire for Bell's Sale Catalogue of new and old Books, with the lowest Price printed to each Book, consisting of several thousand Volumes, in Arts, Sciences and Entertainment, for Persons of all Denominations, Price a Quarter Dollar. §

Delaware State, Kent County.

BY virtue of an order of the Orphans Court of said county, will be SOLD by way of public Vendue, on the premises, on SATURDAY, the 24th of April next, a certain PLANTATION and Tract of LAND, being part of the real estate of Benjamin Hagell, deceased, situate in the Forest of Duck-Creek hundred, in said county, about six miles from that rising trading Village, Duck-Creek Cross-roads, and on the main road that goes from thence to the head of Chester, containing about 550 acres, about 300 of which is cleared land, and forms a very fine farm, fertile in every kind of grain, &c. &c. whereon is a large commodious brick house, with two large rooms on a floor, and other convenient rooms, all well finished; also a brick kitchen, a large barn, stables, carriage house, corn cribs, and every other necessary out-building, and altogether composes a very complete settlement, suitable for any gentleman that inclines to spend his time in the pleasant and healthy enjoyments of a country life. To be sold agreeable to law, for the payment of the said deceased's outstanding debts. Attendance will be given at the time and place of sale, by Mrs. ANN HAGELL, Executrix, or Mr. CHARLES NIXON, Executor.

Dover, March 8, 1784. † THOMAS RODNEY, Clerk.

SMOAK and WIND-UP JACKS,

made and carefully repaired, Kitchen Ranges with Wind-up Cheeks, and Draw-out Spit-Racks, Bells neatly hung, and Spring-curtains, Iron chests and Cupboards, made by C. CECIL, from London, three doors above Market-street, in Front-street.

N. B. Secret pulls for Bells put in Gentlemen's doors, for Watchmen to ring in case of fire in the night. ¶

N. B. Gentlemen and Ladies may know the price before the work is begun, if required.